The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 641.

WASHINGTON.

Venezuela to Stand to Her Treaty or Fight.

Congress at a Dead Lock on the Currency Bill.

Probable Defeat of the San Domingo Treaty.

The Radicals Prefer Civil War to a Democratic President.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

THE RAID ON VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will submit to Congress this week or next a proposition to send an armed naval force to Venezuela to enforce the claims of American citizens, which were adjusted under the mixed commission of 1866, but which that Republic, with great persistency, refuses to pay. The committee, after a full investigation, propose that Congress shall recognize the terms of said convention as final and conclusive, and to authorize the President to make immediate demand for their fulfillment, and, in case of another refusal, to send a naval and military force to seize the Custom House at Carraccas.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The conference committee on the currency bill have not agreed on any measure, and are not likely to agree. The difference between the Senate and House on the question of expansion and contraction in the currency has presented itself in the most formidable manner at the first step of the conference.

SELLING GOLD.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably sell the first week in July over two millions of gold interest saved on the sinking fund. This is in addition to the regular sales of gold yet to be ordered for July.

THE PLYMOUTH,

which conveyed the remains of George Peabody to this country, has just been ordered to rejoin the European squadron. Her delay till this time has been caused by the expiration of the term of enlistment of her seamen.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order reducing the wages of the workmen in the navy-yard, for the quarter commencing July 1st, from $2 to $1 75 per day. The reduction has caused considerable excitement in the yard.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Senate, in executive session last week, agreed to make the San Domingo treaty the special order for to-morrow, to be continued until disposed of. The opponents of the treaty are very sanguine of its defeat. They say that, in a full Senate, they are certain of thirty-one or two votes against it, which is six or seven more than the necessary number.

THE WEATHER.

To-day has been one of the most oppressive of the season. The thermometer reached 100 degrees at 2 p. m., and at 8 p. m. it stood at 94.

ST. LOUIS AND BOSTON.

Although the Secretary of the Treasury and the supervising architect recommended a new postoffice building for St. Louis, an effort failed in the House yesterday to get the required appropriation, whereupon Representative Wells, of St. Louis, moved to strike out a quarter of a million dollars appropriation for the new building in Boston. In support of it he said Massachusetts had already received $180,000 in the way of appropriations for public buildings while Missouri had received but a few thousands. Here is an appropriation of $250,000 for the court-house at Boston reported from the Committee on Appropriations, after the same committee has refused to report a small appropriation for the purpose of erecting a building in the city of St. Louis for a post-office and court-house, which has been requested by the Chamber of Commerce, by the Board of Trade, and Postmaster of that city, and recommended by the Treasury Department. While we are refused the smallest pittance to replace an unsuitable building by one absolutely necessary to meet the wants of our people, we have appropriation after appropriation reported by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations in favor of the construction of buildings in Boston in his own State. Here is an appropriation of $250,000 for the Boston postoffice, a structure which will cost $3,500,000 to erect. Is it just and right that the people of the Western country should forever and at all times pay tribute to New England and the influences which control this Congress? I move to strike it out, for there is just as much reason for their waiting, indeed, there is more reason why they should wait than the people of St. Louis, for they have had very much while we have had very little. If we are to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for New England, it is time that the Western people knew it. The motion to strike out did not prevail.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House Election Committee, in the case of Switzler against Dyer, of the ninth Missouri district, have decided to report in favor of Col. Switzler, the Democratic contestant.

THE NATURALIZATION BILL.

The Radicals have decided to force through Congress the Conkling naturalization bill, which was debated in the Senate yesterday and set for a vote on Saturday next. When it comes over to the House the previous question is to be moved on it, but the Democrats are forewarned.

CIVIL WAR.

In the discussion yesterday the Radicals threatened civil war if a Democrat is elected President. "Sir, I say here," said Mr. Senator Drake, "that whenever the time comes that this nation shall see clearly that the voice of its legal voters has been overthrown by this vote in the city of New York, then a large portion of the voters will rise as one man and declare that the man elected to the Presidency by that fraudulent vote shall never take his seat as such, and then will come the first real civil war in this country."

[To the Associated Press.]

LETTER POSTAGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—Letter postage to Vancouver's Island and British Columbia will be reduced on the 1st of July to six cents a half ounce prepaid, or ten cents unprepaid. Printed matter pays the regular domestic rates to the frontier.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Close of the Convention of the Y. M. C. A.—A Large Attendance.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—Most all of the churches united with the delegates to the convention to-night in a union meeting. The Academy of Music was crowded to overflowing long before the hour for service.

A second meeting was organized in the Third Presbyterian Church, which was soon crowded, and thousands were unable to gain admittance to either place.

The services commenced at the Academy of Music by singing the hymn "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Rev. Mr. Elgin led in prayer, and read a portion of the 20th chapter of Acts.

Short farewell addresses were made by Maj. Frew, of Pittsburg, Hon. Chancy Oakes, Rev. Geo. Douglass, LL. D., of Montreal, Rev. F. L. Harper, Col. Ray, of Indianapolis, and many others.

The chant, "Jesus, Guide," was sung.

Hon. Geo. H. Stewart made the concluding prayer, after which the President briefly and feelingly addressed the convention. The following was then adopted:

Resolved, That the fifteenth annual convention of Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and British Provinces do now adjourn, to meet in Washington in 1871, at the call of the executive committee.

Hymns commencing "Say, brothers, we shall meet you," and "Shall we gather at the river," were sung, after which the delegates all joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer and singing the long metre doxology.

CHICAGO.

A Protest from Leading Wholesale Grocery Dealers.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Forty leading wholesale grocery houses of this city have united in a petition to Congress, that, in the event of a change in duties on sugar, coffee, tea and spices, said change shall take effect December 31st next, and not sooner, for the following reasons:

1st. Those changes will necessarily inflict loss upon all holders of sugars, coffee, tea and spices out of bond, both by the lowering of values and interruption of trade.

2d. Nearly all holders away from seaports are holders out of bond from necessity, either because of the absence of bonding facilities or of the nature and exigencies of business.

3d. This embraces almost unnumbered dealers, large and small, throughout the country.

4th. It is therefore, we conceive, only proper that a time should be chosen for lowering the values when the loss would fall least heavily on these numerous dealers, to-wit: when the stocks are lightest and trade least active.

5th. During the fall stocks are heaviest, because trade is heaviest, and it cannot be otherwise. At December 31 stocks are lightest for various reasons, and self-protection, in a considerable degree, is possible.

☞ A French observer, Mr. Jourdain, finds that the administration of chloroform to plants produces strange effects—analogous to those of some drugs upon animals. For instance, it gives the raspberry plant a sort of lock-jaw, violently inverting the leaves, as if they had muscles.

FOREIGN.

[BY OCEAN CABLE.]

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 26.—The Emperor has been advised by his physicians to go to Coutreuxville for three weeks and take the mineral baths there, famous for curing diseases of the bladder.

The Committee on Petitions in the Corps Legislatif propose that the recent communication of the Orleans Princes relative to their recall be formally laid before the Government.

The Chinese embassy will be received to-morrow by the Minister of Foreign Affairs. At the end of the week they go to Madrid.

The Memorial Diplomatique publishes an account of a battle between the Argentine troops and the insurgents in Entre Rios. General Lopez Joerdan commanded the rebels. His cavalry made a brilliant charge and broke the Argentine right wing, but the latter rallied and defeated the rebel infantry.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 26.—A rumor has been in circulation on the continent that Prince Charles, of Roumania, was assassinated, but dispatches from Bucharest announce it to be false.

A large deputation of London workingmen yesterday called on Mr. Forster, who explained to them and defended the education bill now before Parliament.

Advices from Cape Town announce that the new docks in Table Bay have been completed.

Queen Isabella yesterday signed her abdication of the throne of Spain in favor of the Prince of Asturias. Marshal Bazone and other dignitaries were not present, but had previously witnessed the will of the Queen, which was made before the abdication that it might have the weight and validity of the act of a sovereign.

The Spanish Cortes before its final adjournment passed a bill for the gradual emancipation of the slaves in the Spanish colonies, differing from Senor Ononell's original project in the following respects: All slaves over 60 years, instead of 65, are immediately liberated. The guardianship held by their masters over slaves born since 1868 ceases on proof of abuse or castigation on the part of the master, or upon marriage. The slaves' children under fourteen are to go with their mothers. Married couples shall not be separated, and punishment by the lash or same is absolutely prohibited. Provision will be made by supplementary legislation to meet such cases as may neither be covered by this bill nor left to the discretion of the Government.

IRELAND.

CORK, June 26.—The disturbances continue, although the troops and police occupy the streets in force. The rioters offer no resistance to the troops, but annoy the police. When driven from the streets the rioters occupy the housetops, and thence hurl tiles and stone at the policemen. One of the latter to-day was knocked from a house and badly injured. The shoemakers' ship was attacked yesterday by a large mob, but was successfully defended by troops. A large number of persons were arrested. The authorities are acting with moderation. They have forbidden processions within the city limits, but given permission for holding a public meeting in the park.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 26.—The King has summoned Baron D'Anethan to form a new cabinet. The Baron undertook the task.

SAXONY.

LEIPSIC, June 26.—Alvah Lake, of Memphis, Tennessee, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for an aggravated assault on the American Consul here.

CINCINNATI.

Wife Shooting—The Workingmen in Council—The New Orleans Excursionists.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—About 1 o'clock this morning Frederick Knoll, a baker, 35 years of age, shot his wife, inflicting a very dangerous wound in the left breast, and then shot himself in the head, though without producing death. He has been absent in California nearly four years, and recently returned. During his absence his wife had declined going until she could have some assurance of support; he having been improvident here. Last evening he went to the house of J. B. Whitehead, at Ludlow, Ky., opposite this city, where his wife was stopping. The evening was spent in talking over their matters. At times he upbraided her and again relented, the wife still declining to go until she could feel sure she would receive support. He ended the interview by taking a pistol from his pocket and firing with the result indicated. Both were dangerously hurt, though the murderer has a better chance of recovery.

At a meeting held last evening of about one hundred workingmen, called by the Labor Assembly, resolutions were adopted declaring against the importation of a servile race for the purpose of tampering with the workingmen of this country, and demanding the enforcement of all laws for the suppression of the coolie trade.

The New Orleans excursionists will reach here at noon to-morrow. They will be escorted through the streets by a committee of the Common Council and Fire Department, and will receive a collation. The headquarters of the party will be at the Gibson House during their stay.

Over fifty applications have been received for places for machinery at the Industrial Exposition in September. Another house is to be erected almost as large as the Saengerfest building, to be used in addition to the latter. A meeting of the manufacturers throughout the United States will doubtless be called during the fair.

The weather was intolerable this forenoon, but is cooler this evening.

ST. LOUIS.

The Gubernatorial Canvass—Removal of Headquarters—Another Fatal Fight in a Harvest Field, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The Democrat this evening nominates B. Gratz Brown, formerly United States Senator, for Governor of this State. Mr. Brown favors the constitutional amendment to enfranchise the rebels which will be submitted to the people at the fall election. The other most prominently mentioned gentlemen in connection with this office are Governor McClurg, the present incumbent, Lieut. Gov. Stanard, Col. Benjamin, Congressman from the eighth district, and Col. Van Horn, Congressman from the sixth district.

The military headquarters of this department will be moved to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to-morrow.

Two men named Jordan and Bailey, engaged in cutting wheat ten miles from Knob Noster, in this State, got into an altercation about a quarrel between their children. Bailey drew a knife and threatened to cut Jordan, whereupon the latter struck Bailey with a scythe blade, entering his back, passing through his heart, and coming out in front, killing him instantly.

The Treasurer of Illinois will soon leave for New York to pay $325,000 interest on State bonds and take up $1,200,000 maturing bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Base Ball—Consolidation of Central and Western Pacific Railroads—Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—In the base ball match yesterday for the championship of the Pacific coast, between the Silver Stars, of Nevada, and the Eagles, of California, the latter won by a score of thirty four to sixteen.

The Central and Western Pacific railroad companies have consolidated under the name of the Central Pacific. It is stated that the Pullman trains on the Central Pacific road will be discontinued after the 27th of July.

The Judson building on Mill street was partly burned this morning. The occupants were Jos. H. Kelley, lamp manufacturer; Jonas Judson, maker of steam governors. Loss $15,000; insurance $5,000.

CUBA.

The Second Cargo of the Upton Captured—Reported Outrages in the Interior.

HAVANA, June 25.—Captain General De Rodas telegraphs to Havana he has captured the second cargo landed by the steamer Upton on her return from Aspinwall. It is more valuable than the first. The maintainer's column had killed twelve of Sanguli's band, including an American Colonel. The reaction in the interior was the cause of many outrages. The insurgent Ortega's family were on the road to surrender when they were captured. Two other men in attempting to surrender were caught and hanged and their families outraged. Parties are forming who resist conscription and refuse aid to the revolutionists.

Freight Robberies on the New York Central.

ALBANY, June 26.—For several months past quantities of freight transported by the Central railroad have been abstracted from packages, and the matter has been placed in the hands of detectives. Four houses at West Albany were yesterday found to contain large quantities of shoes, boots, rubber goods, dry goods, hats, caps, furs, boxes of plug tobacco, ladies' writing desks, &c. A switchman named Stephen Manahan, was arrested and made a full confession, implicating among others brakemen on the freight trains. The brakemen escaped but will be pursued. The robberies are estimated to amount to many thousands of dollars.

NEW YORK.

District Attorney Pierrepont a Prospective Cabinet Officer.

President Grant's Future Policy in Regard to Cuba.

A Plan to Bear Off the Laurels from Congress.

Etc. Etc. Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PIERREPONT.

NEW YORK, June 26.—It has been ascertained, from excellent authority that the reason why District Attorney Pierrepont's resignation is not acted upon by the Senate is because Grant intends to give him a seat in the Cabinet when he is ready to reconstruct it. This will be done the moment Congress adjourns, when there will be quite a change of front on the Cuban business.

CUBA.

The President sees that he has gone too far against the popular current, and is now anxious to go in strong for Cuba, but he will not let Congress have the credit for it. He hopes that Sumner's resolutions will be passed, when he will act upon them after the adjournment, and inaugurate a vigorous Cuban policy and justify all those in sympathy with the suffering isle.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26.—Central railroad officials assert to-day that the reduction of freight to one cent a head from Buffalo to New York is intended only for sheep and hogs; also that a still farther reduction is expected the coming week.

Receipts of beeves, 5,800. The market is unchanged, though firmer in feeling. Good Illinois, averaging 1,300, 9¼c; averaging 1,350, 8¾c; averaging 1,100, 8c; averaging 1,000, 7½c. Yeoman & Co. sold a rough lot of Texas, averaging 900 pounds, at 4¾c. Sheep are in fair demand. Sales of good Canadas, averaging 111 pounds, at 7 cents; Western, same weight, 7¼ cents; ditto averaging 65 pounds at 4 cents. Only 400 remain unsold of 8,800 received. Hogs quoted nominally at ¼@¾ cent lower. Sales of milch cows at $50 @75. The yards are all clear.

[To the Associated Press.]

BELMONT'S DOINGS.

NEW YORK, June 26.—It is reported that Belmont has taken two millions of the city of New York seven per cent. loan recently created for the improvement of docks and piers.

EMIGRANTS.

7,470 emigrants landed last week.

THE RAM ATLANTA.

A suit is about to be commenced against the Haytien Government for the recovery of the purchase money of the ram Atlanta, sold by Sidney Oaksmith to Salnave and lost at sea.

A GREASE ESTABLISHMENT CLOSED.

The superintendent and laborers in the fat melting establishment on West Thirty-seventh street were arrested yesterday, by order of the Board of Health, and the place closed.

A SINGULAR CASE.

The commission of lunacy issued by the Supreme Court of New York, in the case of Geo F. Van Beck, is now sitting at Kingston. It is said, leaving wife and children in Germany, he married another wife in this country and procured the passage of an act by the Legislature in 1844 legalizing the second marriage. The first wife arrived in the United States this spring, whereupon Van Beck forsook the second wife and children and took up abode with the partner of his early years. The second wife died of a broken heart. His children allege that he has had several strokes of paralysis, is of unsound mind, and petition that trustees be appointed to manage the estate.

THE WEATHER

is still warm, but owing to a breeze is less intense than that of yesterday. The thermometer to-day only reached 90.

SUNSTROKE.

There were eight cases of sunstroke to-day, one fatal.

ACCIDENT.

The old Hamilton Market, in South Brooklyn, which was used as a cholera hospital a few years since, fell this morning, crushing two children.

MEXICO.

The Rio Grande Revolutionists—Juarez Accused of Smuggling, etc.

HAVANA, June 25.—Advices from Mexico of the 17th inst. state that the Rio Grande revolutionists number 2,000. The distress on the Rio Grande is increasing. Sormiento, the Prefect of the district of Laxtepec, has been assassinated by citizens. Numerous fires have occurred, caused by the continued drought.

Advices from Guaymas state that at the request of the Mexican General the United States Consul sent the United States steamer Mohican in pursuit of the steamer Forward. Juarez has been accused of smuggling. He had demanded an investigation. Ex-Confederates deny that a revolution is threatened in Jalisco and Guervero.

THE INDIANS.

Their Depredations in the Far West.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Advices from Fort Supply, Indian Territory, to June 12th, say that a band of fifty to sixty Indians attempted to run off a herd of working oxen belonging to the fort on that day, but were driven off and pursued by a company of cavalry. Six of them were killed. On the 8th inst. one hundred Indians attacked a train near Buffalo creek, but were defeated by Lieut Bademer with troops of company F of the 10th Cavalry. Two were killed and three wounded. Corporal Fallman and Private Winchester were wounded. About seventy animals were killed.

Officers Killed in Attempting to Make an Arrest at Omaha—Billiards.

OMAHA, June 26.—During an attempt to arrest Brainard Dorer last night, for adultery, he stabbed Constable McLean, Col. Mulhay and an expressman. McLean and Mulhay have since died. The expressman is not dangerously wounded. Dorer is now in jail.

The match game of billiards last night between Valleau, champion of the State, and Shoef, was won by Valleau by 263 points.

A Gunpowder Tragedy in Iowa.

[From the Dubuque Times, 22d.]

A shocking accident occurred at Tete des Morts, a few miles south of the city, last Sunday afternoon. The Catholic residents of that vicinity were engaged in holding a grand religious festival peculiar to that faith, the ceremonies consisting of a large procession, composed of men, women and children, who were disposed around several altars that had been constructed for the occasion. The priest appeared before each of these and bestowed upon them his blessing, when, at the conclusion of the same, and in order to highten the effect, a large cannon was fired, which was stationed on a small eminence immediately back of the church. The firing party was composed of four young men, sons of farmers residing in the neighborhood. Along in the afternoon they ran out of powder, when the boys started after a fresh supply, and soon after returned with seven pounds of common blasting powder, loosely wrapped in a piece of brown paper. They had got about half way up the hill, when some of the powder spilled out upon the ground. The young man entrusted with the task of carrying it was carelessly smoking a cigar, and without removing this from his mouth he stooped over and commenced ladling up the powder with his hands and placing it back again in the paper. While thus doubled over the pile of powder, he commenced joking his companions about the mishap, but in the act of speaking the lighted cigar dropped from his mouth directly into the pile of powder, around which, at the time, all were closely huddled together. Quick as thought a most terrible explosion followed. The consequences that ensued were frightful. The ill-fated smoker was blown up in the air a distance of ten or fifteen feet, and fell all in a heap, so scorched, blackened and disfigured that he could hardly be recognized as a human being. All of the rest of the party were shockingly injured, their skins being burned to a crisp, and peeling off at the slightest touch, leaving nothing but the bare quivering flesh. Every vestige of clothing was blown from their bodies, the hair singed off, and their eye-sight destroyed. Added to the other horrors, the dresses of a large number of school children, who happened to be standing near, caught fire, and many were badly burned, some so seriously that their lives were despaired of. One of the young men died on Sunday night, and at last accounts the others were but just alive. Since writing the above we learn that the names of the two victims are Nicholas Gereis and Nicholas Tyson. The boy that died is the son of a widow woman, and was her only support.

☞ A Vienna correspondent writes that the Prince Lobkowitz, who commands a regiment of artillery now stationed at Olmutz, was lately the hero of a somewhat mixed adventure. A little Jewish boy dipped a pitcher into the Danube, but in lifting it the handle broke off and the pitcher fell into the river. The child, in trying to recover it, lost his balance and fell in. Prince Lobkowitz, who was riding by at the time, jumped out of his carriage, unbuckled his sword as he ran, and plunged into the river after the child. He succeeded in saving him alive and in restoring him to the arms of his mother, who stood on the bank frantic with grief. But the Prince could hardly have expected what followed, for, instead of covering her restored treasure with kisses, this economically-minded mother gave him a sound thrashing for breaking the pitcher.

TEXAS.

"The Finest Growing Crop I Ever Saw"—A Few Words to Louisville Business Men—The Courier-Journal.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

SHERMAN, TEXAS, June 15.

Since my last communication (from Paris) I have passed through the towns of Honey Grove, Bonham and Kentuckytown, all of which are places of considerable business, surrounded by a fine rich country, and the finest growing crop I ever saw in my life. Taking the last year's crop as a basis, the probable amount that will be raised this year (of cotton and corn) I feel very safe in saying will be double. There has been a good deal of rain for the last two weeks, but not enough to seriously injure the growing crop. While at Bonham I witnessed a terrific wind and hail storm. Considerable damage was done to the buildings—parapets blown off, gable ends forced in, etc. The hail completely demolished everything in the gardens and fields for two or three miles around town, but fortunately it did not extend far. The Louisville delegation took refuge in the large and substantial storehouse of J. Milt. Nunn, Esq. (an old Kentuckian), who, although small in size, has a large heart, and is always ready to extend hospitality to a wayfaring Kentuckian. He assured us that they did not have such storms every Saturday evening, as some of our party seemed to fear. His assurance allayed their fears, and they felt secure until last Saturday evening at about the same hour at this place, when we had a repetition of the first. Though the worst part of it was spent before it reached the town, our friend John's fears are revived, and he is anxiously waiting for next Saturday.

We find Sherman to be a place of considerable importance. The merchants are doing a very large business; some of them as much as one hundred thousand dollars a year, and you will see by a communication forwarded to our Board of Trade that there is a disposition to trade at Louisville. Is it not worth while for us to make an effort to secure the trade of such a country as this, that is now comparatively in its infancy? Not one acre in twenty-five is in cultivation, and yet the products are enormous.

I fear that our merchants will not wake up until after St. Louis has slipped in and taken the trade, and some of their best salesmen follow it. Time only will tell. We have it in our power to compete successfully for the trade now by getting our proposed line of boats ready for the fall trade. If they show no disposition to put this project through, at so small a cost as it requires, they will hardly be willing or able to take stock in a railroad, which we will be compelled to build or assist in building from Little Rock to Red river. Just to think of one State having an emigration of one hundred thousand souls in one year, which was the case with Texas in sixty-nine; and nearly all of them from States that are supplied from Louisville. If this keeps up many years we will have to come to Texas to find our old trade. Hundreds of merchants tell me they have always bought goods in our market, and if we only had some way to ship their goods direct to Jefferson they would buy from us again.

The COURIER-JOURNAL is doing a good work in this country. I sent you a club of twenty-two yesterday, made up in a few moments. One man told me that he believed, that, if he had time, he could secure 500 subscribers in this county alone. This speaks in unmistakable terms of the popularity and esteem with which they regard our market. We leave this place for Dallas, and then for the country lying south of Sulphur, of which you will hear something soon.

W. R. HARRIS.

A PRINCE'S SPEECH.

Presentation of Colors by Prince Arthur to the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

[Quebec Correspondence World, 21.]

To-day Prince Arthur presented a new stand of colors to the Sixty-ninth regiment, under command of Colonel Bagot. The gathering was very brilliant, including the Governor-General and General Lindsay and staff. General Arnold, of the United States army, commanding at Plattsburg, occupied a prominent position, in full uniform. The following is

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH.

Colonel Bagot, Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the Sixty-Ninth Regiment: It affords me sincere gratification to present new colors to a regiment that has served with such distinction throughout the four quarters of the globe, and that once had the honor of being commanded by Sir Ralph Abercrombie. From the year 1756, when the regiment was first raised, up to the present time, your records notice numerous gallant exploits, not only on shore, but likewise in connection with and in support of the navy. At the famous action off Cape St. Vincent, in 1797, your men had the honor to serve on board the same ship with Nelson, and in 1782 a vote of thanks passed in Parliament for the brilliant victory obtained under Lord Rodney, in which you took so active a part. I notice the presence of your regiment at the reduction of several of the West India islands, and at the taking of the Mauritius; while your conduct in the attack upon the Isle of Bourbon, and your gallantry in the brilliant operations in Java, caused the Prince Regent to permit you the distinction of inscribing those names on your colors. No one can read without sympathy of the heavy loss sustained by your regiment during the Indian mutiny of 1806; and glad am I that an opportunity occurred at a later period of adding the name of India to those on your colors, for your conduct in the Mahratta war and other campaigns. The part that your regiment took at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and the loss it sustained there, are well known. Although no opportunity has since occurred of your taking part in any operations of war, yet the admirable state of efficiency and discipline displayed by the regiment the other day, on the frontier of Canada, shows that a true military spirit still exists in you. It gives me particular satisfaction to notice that your courage and endurance have been shown, not only in the presence of the enemy, but likewise in circumstances even more trying and onerous. When the officers and crew of H. M. ship Dauntless were dying of yellow fever, the noble spirit in which you sacrificed your own personal comfort, and braved contagion to tend upon the crew, deserves the highest praise. So conspicuous a proof of discipline, combined with true courage, when directed by zeal and capacity in officers, is irresistible. I feel assured, therefore, that these British colors will be confided to the guardianship of men who will at all times nobly do their duty to their Queen and country.

Dickens.

Charles Dickens—Died at his residence, Gads Hill, Kent, Thursday, June 9, 1870, aged 58 years.

"Dead, your Majesty. Dead, my lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends, of every order. Dead, men and women born with Heavenly Compassion in your hearts. And dying thus around us every day.—[Bleak House, Chapter 67.

"The golden ripple on the wall came back again, and nothing else stirred in the room. The old, old fashion. The fashion that came in with our first garments, and will last unchanged until our race has run its course, and the wide firmament is rolled up like a scroll. The old, old fashion—Death! O thank God, all who see it, for that old fashion yet of immortality! And look upon us, angels of young children, with regards not quite estranged when the Swift River bears us to the Ocean."—[Dombey, Chapter 17.

"The spirit of the child, returning, innocent and radiant, touched the old man with its hand and beckoned him away."—[Chimes, 2 quarter.

"The star had shown him the way to find the God of the poor; and through humility, and sorrow, and forgiveness, he had gone to his Redeemer's rest."—[Hard Times, Book 3, Chapter 6.

"A cricket sings upon the hearth, a broken child's toy lies upon the ground, and nothing else remains."—[Cricket on the Hearth, Chirp 3.

"I felt for my old self as the dead may feel if they ever revisit these scenes. I was glad to be tenderly remembered, to be gently pitied, not to be quite forgotten."—[Bleak House, Chapter 45.

"From these garish lights I vanish now forevermore; with a heartful, grateful, respectful, and affectionate farewell—and I pray God bless us every one."—[Last Reading, London, March 6, 1870.

"When I die, put near me something that has loved the light and had the sky above it always."—[Old Curiosity Shop, Chapter 71.

"Lord, keep my Memory Green!"—[Haunted Man, Chapter 3.

"'Now,' he murmured, 'I am happy.' He fell into a light slumber, and waking smiled as before, then spoke of beautiful gardens, which he said stretched out before him, and were filled with figures of men, women, and many children, all with light upon their faces, then whispered that it was Eden—and so died."—[Nickleby, Chapter 58.

"—died like a child that had gone to sleep." —[Copperfield, Chapter 9.

"—and began the world—not this world, O, not this. The world that sets this right."—[Bleak House, Chap. 65.

"—gone before the father; far beyond the twilight judgments of this world; high above its mists and obscurities."—[Little Dorritt, Book 2, Chap. 19.

"—and lay at rest. The solemn stillness was no marvel now."—[Old Curiosity Shop, Chap. 71.

"It being high water, he went out with the tide."—[Copperfield, Chap. 30.

A Local Legislature in Ireland.

The Freeman's Journal refers to the movement for "the establishment of a local legislature" in Ireland, which "seems," it says, "to be taking root rapidly and spreading widely among the mercantile and professional classes of Dublin, as well as among the country gentry." The form the question is likely to assume is "a demand that the local affairs of Ireland be managed and controlled by a local assembly in Ireland, and that all imperial affairs be controlled by an imperial Assembly, in which Ireland, England, and Scotland shall be respectively represented." The Freeman is quite prepared to recognize in the "destruction of ascendency and the disestablishment of the church" the removal of a great obstacle to national union; but it wishes to utter a warning "to prevent disappointment hereafter." "A cordial, frank recognition of the status and rights of each class and body must precede the commingling of the nations (Roman Catholic and Protestant Ireland) in one compact mass. These words of fraternity without the substantial recognition of equality will not do. Neither must there be a counterblast to the call to a nation's restoration, indicating that the restoration is to be based on the humiliation of any class or body, or on the ostracism of another from the rights and duties of citizenship."

EDUCATIONAL.

The Danville Collegiate Institute.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Having been privileged to attend the examination of the Danville Collegiate Institute, under charge of Rev. W. F. Junkin, I desire to say a few words about the proficiency of the students and the character of the institution. I have never known a more thorough examination, or one more completely demonstrating the absence of all special cramming for the occasion—the students almost without exception giving evidence of intimate acquaintance not only with the facts but the principles of their several studies, thus establishing the superiority of the system upon which this school is conducted, which system is nearer that of the famous Rugby school than anything of the kind I have yet seen attempted. I can not speak to highly of Professors Lyell, Strider, and Boyle, who, in their respective departments of mathematics, languages, and English, evince not only a thorough proficiency in the studies embraced, but also a decided capacity for imparting knowledge. Upon the whole, I know of no school to which I would more willingly entrust the intellectual and moral culture of my boys than the Danville Collegiate Institute.

On Friday night, June the 10th, the closing exercises of the school took place at James' Hall. Col. Lyell delivered a most scholarly address upon the subject of mathematics, in which he sought to demonstrate that his favorite science was not only adaptable to the highest intellectual culture and enjoyment, but, practically, was more important than all the other sciences, inasmuch as it and it alone furnished the principles by which they could be understood and profitably applied. He made a partial exception in regard to chemistry, but expressed the belief that ultimately it would be made to appear that the science also depends upon mathematical principles for its highest utility. Mr. Junkin presented to Mr. William Boyle, of Iowa, a scholarship in Washington College, Virginia, to which he was entitled as a prize awarded to the best student of the school for the past year. Together with the scholarship, Mr. Junkin handed Mr. Boyle a letter of introduction to the President of the college, saying, as he did so, "I present to you a letter of introduction to General Robert E. Lee, the grandest man on this continent," which declaration the audience received with great applause. With this the exercises of the evening closed.

The Colleges at Princeton.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

PRINCETON, CALDWELL COUNTY, June 18.

The outgoing week has been one of great interest and recreation to the citizens of this town. The annual examinations and exhibitions of the Masonic Female Academy and Princeton College came off, and well did the pupils of both sustain the reputation of these institutions. It was not our pleasure to attend the examination of the classes at the college; but we hear that all acquitted themselves with great credit. We attended the exercises at the academy, and the examinations of all the classes were thorough and scrutinizing. Every one passed with astonishing credit. This institution is, and has been for four or five years past, under the control and superintendence of the Rev. Wm. Childers (than whom a firmer or more diligent and watchful friend of female education does not live in Kentucky), assisted by an efficient and accomplished corps of teachers, viz: Miss L. L. Alden, Miss Belle Black, Miss Orpha Huggins, Mrs. Gibbon and Mrs. Hooker. Miss Alden taught the more advanced classes, such as higher arithmetic, geometry, algebra, analysis, lessons in composition, mental philosophy, Latin, French, German, etc., and a more thorough scholar and more efficient teacher never taught at or in the vicinity of Princeton. All of her classes evinced not only considerable progress, but an understanding of what had been taught that is unusual among young ladies. Her class in advanced arithmetic excelled anything that we ever saw among young men at any of the principal colleges of our country. The pupils were examined from beginning to end of Davie's Arithmetic, and were required to fully explain sums given them. They did their sums with astonishing rapidity, and explained the "rules" with a fluency that challenged the admiration of a large and appreciative audience. The same class acquitted themselves with honor in geometry to the Sixth book, and in Davies' Algebra. Miss Alden and all the other teachers called upon any gentleman present to examine the class, and this was done several times.

The primary department was taught by Mrs. Gibbon and Mrs. Hooker, and ladies better qualified, by their patience and evenness of temper and thorough education, can not be found in Southern Kentucky. These classes in reading, spelling, mental arithmetic, geography, English grammar, etc., reflected honor upon their teachers and the academy. To give some idea of the thoroughness with which this department is managed, I will say that one morning Mrs. Gibbon called up her geography class, composed of about fifteen or twenty girls, from ten to fourteen years of age, and directed some of them to draw the principal countries of the world upon the blackboard. In less time than you could count one hundred, there they were on the board—Europe, Asia, Africa, North America and South America, and all the principal groups of islands known—and any one at all conversant with geography could have recognized each one by its shape. Then others of the same class were called upon to explain each diagram, and point out the rivers, cities, towns, mountains, etc., and they did it without a blunder. The examination of this class was followed by immense applause.

To enliven the exercises we were treated to music from the pupils of the accomplished Misses Black and Huggins, who evinced that they had not been idle during the session in that department, and by dialogues, declamations, etc., by the pupils of the various departments. Some of the dialogues afforded much amusement and brought out considerable theatrical talent. On Wednesday the celebrated "Cinderella" was acted, the pretty Miss May Murrell acting as Cinderella and the handsome Miss Sallie Aiken appearing as the Prince. We have often seen the piece acted, but never with more eclat than on the present occasion. Miss Alden well sustained the part of Cinderella's mother.

Thursday night the regular college exercises were held, such as presenting to the graduating class their diplomas, etc. The class numbered five, viz: Miss Tennie Rice; Miss Lucy Hunter; Miss Jennie Rice, of Caldwell county; Miss Mary D. Coon, of —— county, and Miss Aurelia Edwards, of Logan county. Miss Tennie Rice delivered the salutatory, which was an essay that would have done credit to the most cultivated mind in the county. There was an air of manliness, independence and deep thought about it that won the admiration of the whole audience. Miss Lucy Hunter chose for her theme "Address," and handled it with an ability that was highly creditable to one of her years. Miss Jennie Rice's theme was "Our Class Twenty Years Hence," and well and beautifully did she speak of the changes that the next score of years would bring about in her beloved class. Miss Coon's subject we have forgotten, but we will say that she won golden opinions. Miss Aurelia Edwards delivered the valedictory—a beautiful, pathetic, affectionate "farewell." Miss Edwards' health is not the best, and she appeared that night the very personification of purity, innocence and modesty. Her essay was splendid.

During the exercises a prize of a beautifully bound book was presented by Miss Alden to Miss Naomi Brander, as the best and most thorough scholar in her "Analysis" class. Miss Brander acknowledged the prize in a few well-timed remarks, and with a sweetness of manner that called forth admiration. Mrs. Gibbon also presented to little Miss Grace Thompson four very pretty and costly books, as a reward for excellence in her class.

After the exercises were over, the Rev. Dr. Bird, of Caldwell county, appeared on the stand and delivered one of the finest addresses of female education that it has ever been our pleasure to listen to. So highly did the audience appreciate it, that, by a vote, a copy was requested for publication. After Dr. Bird had finished, Capt. C. Tacitus Allen, of Princeton, appeared, and on behalf of the patrons returned their grateful acknowledgments to Mr. Childers and the teachers for the care and training of their daughters, and, through him, expressed themselves pleased and thoroughly satisfied with the progress their daughters had made during the last session.

The Masonic Female College is one of the best institutions of its kind in Southern Kentucky, and it richly deserves the most liberal patronage. Mr. Alexander, formerly of Bethel College at Hopkinsville, who has twenty-four years' experience as a teacher and professor, will take charge of the college during the next session, and we are sure that, under his management, the college will lose none of its reputation. We are told that nearly if not all of the former teachers will be retained. If so, we bespeak for the college a large number of pupils, because they are ladies of character, fine scholars, and have won the highest respect and esteem as efficient teachers.

HECTOR.

The Asiatic Inundation—Two Newspaper Views.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

Congress can pass no law forbidding immigration; certainly no law discriminating against a single nationality. If such legislation is had it must be of a general nature, and apply with equal force to immigration from all countries. Who does not know that if such a check were put upon immigration, labor would be dearer than it is, to the detriment of all industrial enterprise? The Irishman and the German come because wages are better than in his own country. For the same reason comes the Chinaman. The latter is willing to work for less money than the other. He has a clear right to do so, it he believes he is getting all his labor is worth. He must be the judge of that, not Congress nor the State Legislature, neither of which can undertake to regulate the prices of labor by law.

[From the San Francisco (Cal.) Examiner.]

We solemnly believe that no blacker and more damning crime against humanity was ever committed in any age of the world than that of which the men at Washington are guilty who have voted to tie the hands of our State and take from it the power to protect her people against this Asiatic inundation. We believe that hanging would be too good for any Senator or Congressman from this coast who voted for the Chinese features of the "force bill." We believe they are traitors to their State, traitors to their people, and traitors to humanity. They should not be permitted to show their faces among our people. Men have been hung for thousand-fold less crimes. [illegible] we know of no crime which approaches [illegible] in magnitude [illegible] this Mongolian [illegible] business.

TEN ACRES OF FLAME.

Particulars of the Great Fire in Montreal.

[From the Montreal Evening Telegraph, 23d.]

One of the most terrific fires with which our city has ever been visited occurred last night. The amount of property destroyed is appalling. Large manufactories which but yesterday gave employment to hundreds of mechanics have almost totally disappeared and nothing remains of them but a heap of blackened ruins. Piles of lumber covering acres of ground have been reduced to ashes, and houses which gave shelter to numerous families are level with the earth. At about ten o'clock last night an alarm was sounded from box sixty one at St. Gabriel's Locks, and almost immediately after a second alarm called out the whole force of the fire brigade. For miles and miles around the sky gleamed with a ruddy light, and almost before the bells had done ringing eager crowds were hurrying toward the scene of destruction. Arrived at St. Gabriel's Locks the sawing and planing mills of Messrs. Tucker & Son and Mr. Ostell were found to be wrapped in flames, which rapidly communicated to piles of lumber on each side and in the rear of these premises. A strong breeze, blowing from the northeast, rapidly carried the flames through the large lumber-yards of both the above-mentioned establishments, and contributed, in a measure, to the safety of Mocock's edge tool factory and sugar refinery of John Redpath & Son, both of which establishments were in extreme danger. The flames spread through the dry pine lumber with amazing rapidity, and soon reached St. Patrick's street. Here the wind, apparently increasing, the flames leaped, as if impelled by evil spirits, fully a hundred feet in the air, and soon reached the western side of the street. A store first fell a prey to the devouring elements, soon followed by more lumber and a number of dwelling-houses. At [illegible] of ground nearly ten acres in extent was one mass of burning lumber and houses, immense masses of flame were whirled up into the air and bits of burning wood and felt sailed about like rockets. Overhead the sky was hidden by a thick, dark cloud of smoke, underneath which myriads and myriads of many colored sparks rushed hither and thither, much resembling a storm of meteors. No efforts of the men of the fire brigade seemed to have the slightest effect. They stood their ground most firmly in St. Patrick's street (as indeed they did wherever they were required), playing on the fences on the left and the buildings on the right until they were forced to go away or be roasted alive, and they had no sooner taken their departure than the very roadway itself was one mass of flame. Still following a southwesterly course, the fire swept across Manufacturer lane and street, taking all the dwellings and lumber in its way, and following the immense piles of boards soon crossed into Shearer's lumber yard, at the corner of Seigneur and Richmond streets, and also attacked the houses on the upper side of Seigneur street.

In St. Patrick's, Manufacturer and Richmond streets, the roadsides were lined with furniture, doors, window sash and all manner of goods, and crowds of men and women were hurrying eagerly to and fro, carrying out some household god or other. One man carried a little child from a house which was apparently in danger, and as he passed some one thrust a bank-note in his hand. Returning at a late hour from the conflagration, the scene from the bridge opposite Ogilvie's mill was indescribably grand; as far as the eye could reach in the direction taken by the fire there was nothing to be seen but reddish colored flame and a few blackened remnants.

At half-past one, when our reporter came away, there appeared to be some hope of before long putting a stop to the destruction. It was impossible at that time to gain any idea of the extent of damage done or likely to be done.

LATER—We have just received information that Shearer's mill, owing to almost superhuman efforts, has been saved; and that the flames are now under command, and not likely to spread further.

FALLEN WOMEN.

The Recent Experiment in Boston.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

The arrest of a large number of fallen women in Boston created a decided sensation throughout the country about six weeks ago. When these women were brought before the court, many of them were placed upon probation through the efforts of Chief Savage. Chief Savage appeared in the Municipal Court, before Chief Justice Bacon, to render an account of his stewardship. In opening the case, Chief Savage made the following address:

"May it please your Honor, some six weeks ago we had the unpleasant duty to present to this court a large number of complaints of a peculiar character, which we believe requires peculiar treatment. There are those who seem to think there is no hope for fallen woman. The police do not believe it. While we have little sympathy with the willful, plotting, hardened criminal, we believe that in many cases these women are victims rather than principals in crime, and that wholesome restraint, useful employment, kind treatment, and encouragement will save some of them. Acting upon this belief, we came here to ask your Honor to pursue an unusual course. We asked you to impose the restraint by placing before them the gates of a prison, yet giving them one more chance of escape, while we would have the opportunity to try the experiment of kind treatment and encouragement. And please allow me here the opportunity to thank you and all good people for the wise, humane course pursued on that occasion. In entering upon 'the experiment' on that day, we promised you that such as had homes we would send them there, and such as had none we would provide them with homes; and we told you that kind hearts and open hands would furnish the means. In this last, I assure you, we have not been disappointed, and we are here to-day, your Honor, to render the first account of our stewardship. Of the number arrested on that occasion, Fathers Cook, Cullen and the police took special charge of 113. Twenty-five were put on probation before the opening of court, and 88, pleading guilty, were also bailed for future appearance, giving them all one more opportunity for reformation. [illegible]

Up to this time we have sent home to parents and friends living out of the city	49
Sent home to parents and friends in the city	7
To places of respectable employment out of the city	5
In places of respectable employment in city	10
Sent to charity home temporarily	5
Sent to insane asylum	1
Sick at her old abode	1
Surrender by bail	5
Whereabouts unknown	22
To be accounted for	8
Total	113

"Your Honor, we have spared no pains in this work, and good people have come forward with their aid and encouragement. It is not all that we could wish, yet I trust something has been done to justify 'the experiment.' If we save but one, were she my daughter or yours, we would think it worth all the labor."

Chief Justice Bacon replied to these remarks by saying that the course taken by the court in reference to these cases appeared to be the best that could be taken, and gave the best promise of suppressing this social evil, which is so flagrant. It was taken with the understanding that each individual case should be looked after, and he should now require if the process of law had been duly respected. The individual cases were then called, as assigned, and reports as to the condition and prospects of each were given. Some of the women were present to answer, and others were responded for by Chief Savage or some member of the police force. The several cases were then continued or defaulted, according to the merits of the cases. The report of the Chief shows very gratifying success in this noble reformatory work, and all good citizens will rejoice at the result of the experiment.

Protection in Missouri.

[From the Democrat.]

The little ring of protectionists, who are trying to capture the Radical party of Missouri, have parceled out the Congressional honors in the different districts to suit themselves. In the Third district an abusive malignant named Murdoch is proposed. In the Fourth, Mr. Havens of the Springfield Patriot, who declared himself at Jefferson City last winter emphatically in favor of a tariff for revenue, is now running "with blinders on," as the favorite of the protectionists. In the Fifth district the ring hope to nominate Burdett again. In the Sixth the candidates are many, but the prospects are not brilliant. In the Seventh no man has been found with the hardihood to confront Asper. In the Eighth we judge that the protectionists want either Col. Denny or Col. Hayward—whose only supporters are of that stripe. In the Ninth the game secretly on foot is to stab Dyer in the back, so that Switzler, a fossil of the old Whig species, may slip in. In the First district, also, it is freely asserted about the streets that either Mr. Fox or Hilton will run as an independent candidate if, as is altogether probable, the protectionists fail to control the convention, but we doubt whether either of them is foolish enough to do so silly a thing. The Second district, now represented by Mr. Finkelnburg, is the one of all others which the ring are anxious to capture.

☞ It is estimated that 200,000 glasses of lager were drunk during the Cincinnati Saengerfest. During the festival, a beer-garden had the following mottoes prominently placarded:

"Old Testament—Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more.—[Prov. xxxi, 6, 7."

"New Testament—Drink no longer water, but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities.—[1 Timothy, v., 23."

"Luther—Who loves not women, wine and song, He is a fool his whole life-long."

☞ In a personal difficulty which occurred last Monday afternoon between Col. Ben. C. Grider and Judge W. L. Dulaney, the later received a severe cut in the left arm, severing an artery and causing him much pain and great loss of blood. Drs. A. C. Wright and L. C. Porter being immediately summoned the flow of blood was soon stopped, and the Judge is now rapidly recovering. The immediate cause of the difficulty was a demand by Judge Dulaney for the retraction of some insulting language applied to him by Col. Grider while engaged in taking depositions before a commissioner on the morning of the difficulty. [Bowling Green Democrat, 25.

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PUBLIC SALES.

Louisville Chancery Court.

F. B. Webb, Assignee, &c., plff., vs. Wm. Geissel, &c., dfts.

I WILL proceed, by order of Court in this cause, to sell to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the interest of W. Geissel in and to a ten years' lease, from May 1, 1869, upon 4 acres of ground, situated on Rowan, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, in the city of Louisville. This property is well enclosed and well laid out in walks and flower beds, and is now in cultivation. There are upon the premises three perfect and new green-houses, a good well of water and all the necessary apparatus for carrying on a first-class flower and vegetable garden. There is also a large and comfortable dwelling-house, containing 10 rooms, on the place, furnishing ample accommodation for a large family. The lease is given upon just and liberal terms. The property is healthy, pleasantly and conveniently located, and furnishes an unusually fine opportunity for a professional landscape gardener to make an investment.

The property will be sold upon a credit of 90 days from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond with approved security.

je26 dt F. B. WEBB, Assignee.

Land for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, on the 3d day of July, 1870, a valuable tract of land, containing about 250 acres which is susceptible of division, situated about 3 miles northeast of Bardstown; 160 acres of it well set in bluegrass, about 170 acres cleared and in cultivation, the remainder is finely timbered. This land is very fertile. It is situated near the Bardstown and Bloomfield turnpike. There is upon it a dwelling-house, good stable, cribs, &c. This land will be sold in block, or divided to suit purchasers. It will be offered for sale on the premises. For information, inquire of John C. Wickliffe, W. F. Beckham, or the undersigned. ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, Executor of C. A. Wickliffe, deceased.

Bardstown, Ky., May 28, 1870. je1 deod&weowim

Great Sale of Coal and Farming Lands in Ohio County, Ky., containing about 1,000 Acres.

Thomas James' Adm'r, plff., vs. Thomas James' Heirs, dfts. } Louisville Ch'y Court.

THE undersigned will, at the Court-house door, in Hartford, Ky., on the 4th day of July, 1870, being County Court day, sell, at public auction, the lands owned by the late Thomas James, lying at and near Jamestown, Ohio county, Ky.

It will first offer the land as divided by him as Commissioner, and then offer the entire tract, and accept the sale realizing the most money.

The sale will be made on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, with interest from date, and bond and security having the force and effect of judgment, payable to Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, will be required.

A plot of the lands will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Mr. R. A. Taylor, near Point Pleasant, will show the land to any one desirous to examine it before the day of sale. W. ESTILL McHENRY, Commissioner.

je22 d18

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

R. A. Thurman against John Jahn, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,194.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in the city of Louisville, Ky., beginning at a point on the east side of Eighteenth cross street 100 feet north of the northeast corner of Jefferson and Eighteenth streets, thence running northwardly with and fronting 30 feet on said east side of Eighteenth street, and extending back eastwardly same width 120 feet, its northern line being identical with the southern line of Congress street.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Reuben Dawson against E. J. Walthal. } In Chancery, No. 23,341.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, for one-third cash, and the remainder on credits of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A lot on the north side of Magazine street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front on Magazine street of 28 feet and running back north of that width 208 feet to a 20-foot alley, being the lot conveyed to said Thixton by Mull and wife.

Also a lot on the west side of Cabell street, fronting 26 feet and of that width back 120 feet to a 20-foot alley. Said lot is situated 200 feet south of Fulton, and is the same conveyed to Thixton by Peter Funk's executor. The purchaser to take the property subject to a mortgage to E. N. Gibbs for $1,360, due the 13th day of October, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

Sarah Thornton vs. Jacob Coleman, } In Chancery, No. 23,410.
A. Nicholas Strauser vs. the same, } No. 23,442.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 and 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated on Chenoweth's run, in Jefferson county, Ky., beginning at a stump in Thos. Parker's line, corner to R. Vance or Simon House; running thence north 40° W 32 poles to a white oak and beech near a branch, and on the west side of it, corner to Summerhill; thence north 22° W 128 poles along Summerhill's line to a hickory and beech, Pointer's corner to said Summerhill in Porter's line; thence north 68¾° E 113 poles to an old beech stump in Thos. Parker's field, his corner; thence south 11° W 192 poles along the line of Thos. Parker to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

R. Starr, Administratrix against Elizabeth Hughes.

BY virtue of venditione exponas No. 9,634, which issued from the office of the Louisville Chancery Court, on the 11th day of June, 1870, in favor of Rosalie Starr, Administratrix, against Elizabeth Hughes, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the above named venditione and costs of the following described property, to-wit:

The dower interest of E. Hughes in the house and lot on the west side of Thompson street, 75¾ ft. front by 145 feet deep, beginning 215 feet south of Portland avenue, part of acre lot No. 24, and is the lot No. 5 on the plat of subdivision filed with Commissioner's report in case 14,549.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHARD, } Deputies.

je22 d5

Marshal's Sale.

B. N. Penick against Tilford Gregory. } In Chancery, No. 20,002.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months, the following-described property:

Lots Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, as laid down on the map of Gregory's subdivision filed in this case.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN, Marshal Louisville Chancery Court. L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies

je22 d5

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UNITED STATES..........Capt. E. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

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JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

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MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

CHAMPION..........ASA MASON, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 29th, at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents, jan28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

ROSE HITE..........HOLECROFT, Master, Will leave as above on Monday, the 27th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail boats, leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, au28 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats, leaving Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent, au28 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

CHOICE SOUR-MASH COPPER-DISTILLED WHISKIES.

WE have in store and in bond a large stock of sour mash whiskies made by the best distillers in Ky.

28 bbls. made by J. Kelly, Wash. co., Ky.	1866
16 bbls. Smith & Alexander, Harrison co.	1867
39 bbls. G. & C. Shindler, Wash. co., Ky.	1867
29 bbls. Bush & Grigsby, Wash. co., Ky.	1867
20 bbls. H. McKenna, Nelson county, Ky.	1868
18 bbls. Hugh & Buckler, Bourbon co., Ky.	1868
264 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky.	1869
128 bbls. Mellwood Distillery, Nelson co.	1869
100 bbls. W. F. Bond, Anderson co., Ky.	1869
600 bbls. J. W. Lillard, Woodford co.	1869-70
200 bbls. G. H. Dearen, Taylor co., Ky.	1870
300 bbls. T. W. Samuels & Co., Nelson co.	1870

To which we invite the attention of dealers and all in want of old-style sour-mash whiskies.

THOMPSON & CO., "Old Blue House," 79 Fourth Street

ap17 deodtf 1stp Louisville, Ky.

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 80 Market street, and CHAS. TAFEL, 148 East Market st. my13 d3m*

W. D. TURNER,

Successor to C. U. SHREVE & Co.,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

DEALER IN

Chandeliers, Iron and Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, and Brass Cocks,

No. 130 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green, LOUISVILLE, KY. ap28 eod3m

M. W. HANNON, JOS. E. JOHNSTON, JAS. H. CLANTON
Calvert, Texas. Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON GENERAL Real Estate Agents, Calvert, Texas.

☞ Particular and personal attention given to Renting, Leasing, Purchasing, and Selling LANDS IN TEXAS. Taxes paid on lands if desired.

mh29 eod6m

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1833 at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

MOORE & CAMPION. Store No. 261 South Second st. Factory Nos. 261 & 263 Levant st.

ja16 d6m

Estb. ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' 1809.

SAPOLIO THE BEST THING OUT.

For cleaning windows (without water); removing stains from Marble and Paint; polishing Knives (no scratching); washing Dishes; scrubbing Floors, Floor Cloth, Tables, Bath Tubs, &c.; polishing Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper, and Steel Wares; removing Gums, Oil, Rust, and Dirt from machinery. Indispensable for House Cleaning, and all uses (except washing clothes). It costs but a few cents, and is sold by all good Grocery, Drug and Notion Stores. Depot 211 Washington street, New York; and 20 Oxford street, London, England. my1 deodsm

STEINWAY, Chickering, and other Pianos at reduced prices.

Smith's and Mason & Hamlin's Organs at reduced prices.

Price lists furnished. D. P. FAULDS, je11 eodtf 70 Main st., Sole Agent.

Henry Wemhoff, UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window Shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

apl d3m

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination. Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap25 d3m

SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

Hudson Creamery.

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families. HIBBITT & SON.

Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 100 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by HIBBITT & SON, my28 d1m 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular saw-mills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, shafting, pulleys, &c. R. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give special attention to the building of steamboat machinery.

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 167 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

April 16, 1870. JOHN P. CROMIE. ap16 d3m

CALLAWAY & IRELAND, Livery and Sale Stables,

EMINENCE, KY.

ALWAYS on hand the finest saddle, harness and match horses, broke and unbroke mules. Horses to hire. Buggies and carriages to let. Stock of every kind bought on small commission. ap11 deod6m

E. H. KIRTLAND,

President of Jackson Insurance Company,

HAVING been 25 years at Memphis in the Banking business, will collect in all Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas.

my9 deodm

WINTERSMITH'S

Extract Buchu

AND

PAREIRA BRAVA!

This admirable combination of Buchu and Pareira Brava, the two best diuretics known to the materia medica, is meeting with unparalleled success. It has made some most extraordinary cures, and is rapidly superseding all other diuretics. It is infinitely superior to the other so-called Buchus in the market. The medicinal virtues of Buchu are well known to all, but with the remarkable diuretic qualities of Pareira Brava the public are less familiar. We give extract, as published in Courier-Journal of late date, from the United States Dispensatory, the highest of all authorities:

Pareira Brava—Its History and Medicinal Properties—Extracts from U. S. and American Dispensatories.

"Pareira Brava, also termed Velvet Leaf, Ice Vine, is a shrub with a round, ligneous root, stems either smooth or close-pressed down, and climbing over trees."

"It is a native of the West Indies and South America. The root is the officinal part."

"Pareira Brava is tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It was introduced into European practice as long ago as 1688, and enjoyed great reputation as a lithontriptic. It is recommended in calculous affections, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the kidneys and bladder, leucorrhœa, dropsy, and jaundice. The purpose for which it is at present chiefly employed is for the relief of chronic diseases of the urinary passages. Sir Benjamin Brodie found it very useful in chronic inflammation of the bladder, in allaying irritability of that organ and correcting the disposition to profuse mucous secretion, and it has consequently come into general use in the same affections. Great advantage may often be derived by associating it, in this complaint, with other diuretics."

We notice then, are [illegible] Dr. Wintersmith [illegible] Pareira Brava with Buchu, Juniper Berries, [illegible] making it the most efficient diuretic now known to the profession.

What an Old Steamboatman says of Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava.

We call especial attention to the very flattering testimonial of Mr. Archibald Prentice, one of our oldest citizens, well-known to this community as a prominent steamboatman and river man for forty years:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. WINTERSMITH:

DEAR SIR: I have been, for several years past, afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and bladder, accompanied with slight stricture. It has caused me a great deal of suffering, and has cost me a considerable amount of money, as I tried everything for it I saw advertised or could hear of that I thought might cure me, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I took medicines from our best physicians, but with no better success. I was advised to go to New Orleans and place myself under the care of a doctor there; noted for his successful treatment of cases like mine. I did so, and was under his treatment for several months, but I got no better, and last spring returned to Louisville, with no hope of ever being well again. I was very weak, and could scarcely get about. I was advised by some of my old friends here to try your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, as they had known it to make some wonderful cures. I commenced taking it, though with little hope of being benefitted by it. But from the very beginning I commenced to improve, and now, after taking only four bottles, I rejoice to find myself a well man again. I would recommend all persons similarly affected as myself to try it, for it has been a great blessing to me. Respectfully, ARCHIBALD PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

I have been acquainted with Archibald Prentice for over forty years, and know his statement to be true. I have frequently heard him say he believed, had it not been for Dr. Wintersmith's Buchu and Pareira Brava, he would have been in his grave long ago. DENNIS C. HAMBAUGH, 376 West Market street.

I have known Archibald Prentice for years, and am cognizant of the facts set forth in his statement. JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, 370 West Market street.

More Home Testimony.

Another cure made by Dr. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava.

DR. WINTERSMITH—SIR: I have been suffering for a long time from weakness of the urinary organs, producing involuntary or nocturnal emissions. Desirous of ridding myself of this terrible complaint, I had recourse to the various diuretic remedies of the day, buchu, &c. Nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried your Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava, two bottles of which have relieved me completely. Yours respectfully, MARSHALL FRENCH, 99 Roselane street, Louisville, Ky.

A Voice from South America.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 12, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH—DEAR SIR: From long residence in South America, aggravated by a severe attack of Isthmus or Chagres fever, I have been suffering for years from inflammation of the neck of the bladder. The failure of the numerous diuretics of the day to give me any relief had almost led me to consider my case incurable. Why I tried your Buchu and Pareira Brava I do not know, for I was losing confidence in all medicines, but this much let me say, that to-day I am a well man, and in the full enjoyment of a sound constitution. The value the Buchu and Pareira Brava has been to me cannot be estimated in money. Yours gratefully, EDWARD LANGDON, Memphis, Tenn.

mh16 deodtf

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC SIRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EVERY FORM OF FEVER AND AGUE.

The Cure is Permanent—The Chill, Once Broken, Will Not Return.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic, nor Any Deleterious Substance Whatever.

This preparation is carefully compounded of purely vegetable ingredients, and never fails, when properly taken, to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague, neuralgia, and all malarious diseases. Unlike chill remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the liver and bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely temporarily checking it. Herein consists one great advantage it has over all other preparations. The crowning excellence of this remedy, however, above the permanency and certainty of its cure, is the fact that no injury whatever can arise from its use, as is certain to be the case when quinine or arsenic are taken, which are the principal ingredients of most of the chill medicines now in use. Quinine, acting upon the nervous system, produces, according to our best authorities, "a feeling of tightness or distension of the head, ringing, buzzing or roaring in the ears, partial deafness," &c., and, when the dose is increased, "complete deafness, diminution or loss of sight, dilated or immovable pupil, coma, and great prostration."

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effect in any way to be worn off.

Another great virtue claimed for this medicine, and wherein consists its superiority over other medicines, is that the cure is permanent. It rarely requires more than a day or two to effectually break the chill, and, once broken, they will not return.

Hundreds of letters are daily received testifying to the efficacy and wonderful virtues of this remedy. It is very popular wherever sold, taking the place of any Chill remedy it comes in competition with.

WINTERSMITH'S TONICSIRUP

OR

IMPROVED CHILL CURE

Never Fails to Cure the Most Obstinate Case of Fever and Ague.

It Accomplishes the Work by removing the Cause of the Disease.

Chill Once Broken Does Not Return.

For sale by

Peter, Powers & Cooper	H. C. Chambers
R. A. Robinson & Co.	Ed. Wilder & Co.
J. B. Wilder & Co.	E. Morris & Co.

And all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

[SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & Co.]

Wholesale Druggists,

Main street, bet. Seventh and Eighth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

General Wholesale Ag'ts.

je1 deod&weowly

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Grand Lodge of Colored Masons met at Bowling Green last week.

Lem. Jones, m. c., fell off the Clara Scott at Paducah, on the 23d, and was drowned.

Alexander Dunn, one of the first settlers of Carroll county, died a few days ago at the age of ninety.

The census shows the population of Augusta, Bracken county, to be 961, of whom 226 are voters.

It has rained in Paducah on the 22d of June every year for twenty-seven years past, except 1865 and 1870.

Bowling Green is improving very rapidly, and its mechanics have their hands full of new dwellings, stores, mills and manufactories.

A Paducah editor demands a cow-bell ordinance. The nocturnal grazers, whose "drowsy tinklings lull the distant fold," offend his ears and find no favor in his eyes.

Bowling Green has a population of 5,700, exclusive of a suburban population estimated at 1,300. The census takers have found five citizens over a hundred years old.

A new Masonic hall was dedicated at Milton, Ky., on the 24th. The ceremonies were followed by an eloquent address from P. G. Master Fitch and a bountiful repast in the open air.

Mr. Horn, the engineer of a grist mill at Corydon, Ky., eloped last week with a festive mantua-maker, wife of Mr. Groves, of that town. Mrs. G. was a native of Bowling Green, and had experimented with three husbands before she captured Horn.

A black-heart cherry tree brought from Virginia in 1810 by Mrs. Ann Cooke, and planted in her garden, thirteen miles south of Bowling Green, produced a tree which is now about sixty feet high and ten feet in belt. It yielded about ten bushels of cherries this season.

At a meeting of the board of managers of the Marion County Agricultural, Mechanical, and Stock Association, held on the 21st day of June, 1870, it was resolved to change the time of holding the fair from the 6th of September, 1870, to the 30th day of August, 1870, and continue four days.

The stockholders of the [illegible] and Ohio river railroad have elected the following Directors: Dr. J. F. South, P. J. Potter, H. T. Clark, and John Burnam, of Warren county; W. C. Chapman and Dr. Pendleton, of Ohio county; and Rev. J. S. Chandler, of Ohio county. The people along the line are said to be ready to vote the necessary capital.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Daniel Pratt, of Prattville, Ala., is severely ill.

Strawberries are raised by the acre near San Antonio, Texas.

Dr. R. F. Haines, an old citizen of Sumter county, Ga., is dead.

New Orleans and Montgomery, Alabama, complain of the dull times.

Mr. James Anderson, an old citizen of Lynchburg, Va., died on Tuesday.

There will be a through train from Monroe, La., to Vicksburg, by the 4th of July.

Galveston is nearly out of water. No yellow fever yet. Quarantine established.

A negro has been appointed constable near Goodman, Miss. He cannot read or write.

The chief sensation in New Orleans is the fresh meat from Texas already slaughtered.

Thomas H. Wood's house, in Murfreesboro, Tenn., was destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

Mr. Ezra Feland exhibited, in Austin, Texas, the scalps of several Indians who came for his.

J. M. Daniels, living near Crystal Springs, Miss., was badly stabbed by a negro a few days ago.

John Tapier, of Yazoo City, committed suicide on the 15th of June. Cause, family difficulties.

Kirk, Brownlow's minion, it is still said is to command for Gov. Holden, of N. C., his invincibles.

The negroes near Fort Valley, Ga., are threatening to exterminate the whites. Carpet-baggery.

Richard Goodwin, a native of Isle of Wight county, Va., died near Little Rock, Ark., on the 14th instant.

James Ross, aged 7 years, and Anthony Finley, aged 9, were drowned in the river, at St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago.

Miss Mary McKeon, well and favorably known in Memphis, died recently, after a lingering illness, in Cleveland, Ohio.

George Andrews, of Marshall county, Miss., got into a dispute with a man named Davis and shot him dead on the 16th inst.

Mr. Wales Smith, for several years past a highly respected citizen of Athens, Georgia, died at his residence on Thursday last.

Capt. Joe W. Scales is the Recorder of a Memphis court, who keeps vagabonds in terror. The right man in the right place.

R. A. Willis, of Colliton county, South Carolina, with his two children, narrowly escaped death by lightning on Saturday last.

State Senator Morgan, of Mississippi, is about to marry a negro wench. "None but the" carpetbaggers "deserve the (colored) fair."

The Corinth (Miss.) News suggests the name of Col. Wm. M. Inge as a suitable conservative candidate for Congress, for the State at large.

Two young machinists in Macon have received letters patent for an important improvement in open boiler smoke-stacks for locomotives.

The Saline County (Mo.) Progress says Mr. Jas. B. Clay contemplates settling there, and has an idea of buying Thos. A. Nichols' place, near Marshall.

William E. Jackson has been elected president of the National Bank of Augusta, vice W. B. Dinsmore, resigned. Mr. Jackson is also president of the Augusta factory.

According to the returns of the assessors, the value of real and personal property of the city of Charleston, S. C., is about $30,500,000, $3,665,451 less than the estimated value.

It is probable that Gen. Bragg will be appointed superintendent of the Atlanta water works. He has approved a plan which had been submitted to him by the committee.

Miss Susan Raynor, daughter of the late Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, Bishop of Louisiana, was married in New Orleans on Tuesday last to Dr. Joseph Jones, of that city.

Dennis Kelly, sheriff of Nueces county, Texas, was killed on the 13th, in an attempt to arrest a desperado named Thomas Burke. Burke had fled towards Mexico, but was pursued by Kelly's friends.

Miss Battie McLemore, aged fifteen, a daughter of Mr. Thomas McLemore, formerly of Girard, died quite suddenly at Opelika on Monday. She was at Sabbath school on Sunday, the very picture of health.

A serious shooting affray occurred in Brandon, Miss., on the 13th of June, between Thomas H. Johnson and A. L. Aymaker, in which both were seriously wounded, and it was thought neither of the parties would recover.

Mr. Stephen A. Porter, widely known from his connection with the Healing and Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va., was seriously injured by the upsetting of the Alum Springs stage coach a few days since, and lies now in a critical condition.

John Terrell and Wm. Terrell, residing in Limestone county, Ala., were arrested and taken to Huntsville on the 16th, charged with belonging to a band of disguised men who have been engaged in abusing negroes and others in Limestone and Madison counties.

Mr. Dennis B. Redding, a victim of the capitol disaster, died in Richmond on Sunday. He had one of his legs broken, and was otherwise injured, but up to last week had improved so much as to remove all fears of his recovery. He was, however, seized with lock-jaw a few days since, and died as above stated.

The Columbus (Ga.) Sun suggests to Kimball, the man who is building a hotel in Atlanta and wants a name referring to something in the history of the place that he can call it, "The Slander Mill," "The Sweet Box," "The State Road Depository," or "The Bullock Pen." The "Sherman House" would be a good warm name for it.

John Walkabout, alias Hance Palmer, who formerly lived in Potato Neck district, Princess Anne county, Md., was convicted of murder in the first degree on Saturday, the 11th inst., at Drummondtown, Accomac county, Virginia, for killing a white man named Tatham, in 1866. This is the second murder that Palmer is known to have committed.

Thomas G. Reynolds, Esq., near Oxford, Maryland, met with a dreadful accident on Thursday, while mowing hay, by which he was very near having both his feet cut off with a mowing machine. The ankle bone of one leg was unjointed, and all of the ligaments severed except the main artery, and the other ankle was cut, but not so badly. At first it was thought that the loss of one foot was unavoidable; but Dr. Matthews was called in, who succeeded in stopping the hemorrhage and setting the ankle joint, and it is now thought that his foot will be saved.

Speaking of the superiority of wooden pavements and the length of time they should be made to last, the New York Evening Post says that according to the statistics of the "American Lloyds Universal," published at No. 35 Wall street, the bark "William and Ann," built at Woolwich, England, in the year 1759, and used by Wolfe as his flagship in his attack on Quebec, passed survey in New York in July, 1857. She had, of course, been more or less overhauled, but she must have been worth overhauling. The average life of ships, without repair, is from thirty to forty years. If a wood pavement can be made water tight, and it certainly can be, there is some similarity between the situation of its timber and the timber of a ship, it being exposed to air on one side and moisture on the other.

The newspapers and the newspaper correspondents have been cutting out a good deal of work for ex-President Johnson to do. It has been said that he was about to go to Europe, that he was preparing to open a bank, and, lastly, that it was his intention to resume business in his old shop of thirty-five years ago. It is impossible to tell what he really will do, but that he will not be a candidate for Congress is settled by the following paragraph in the Athens (Tenn.) Post of last Friday: "We learn from a gentleman of Greeneville that ex-President Johnson has had no thought of becoming a candidate for Congress, and that all reports indicating such an intention on his part are without foundation. Col. Jim White is the Conservative candidate in the First district, and Roderick Random Butler the Radical candidate—both announced by authority."

A sense of justice compelled us not long since to defend the President against one or two Democratic journals who charged him with an assault upon his own English; but now that he has "gone and done it" again and is attacked therefor by a newspaper of his own party, the New York Evening Post, we must abandon him to his fate. The Post says: "The completion of the line of telegraphic communication between America and India is an event of uncommon interest, and the messages interchanged between public dignitaries to commemorate it ought to have at least been done in good English. President Taylor, in one of his messages to Congress, made use of the phrase, 'all the world and the rest of mankind,' which excited some amusement for its surplusage, but Old Zack is beaten by President Grant's congratulations to the Viceroy of India on 'the connection of your country with the *balance* of the world.' Of course he meant to say the remainder. The President should reflect that when he writes a letter or a dispatch upon a matter of public concern, his language is the language of the United States, and it is no light thing to make thirty millions of people commit an absurdity in the short space of five lines. The President is not the only high officer at the capital who offends in this respect. The General-in-Chief of the army confuses his 'shalls' and 'wills' in a quite hopeless and painful manner. Indeed, the English of the Government is so much at fault that Congress will next establish a Department of Grammar, to be conducted by a Cabinet officer known as the Secretary of Syntax."

A Word to Two Critics.

Every now and then we are treated by our didactic friends, the interior newspapers, to certain homilies which are, as a rule, more entertaining than instructive. Two of these have just reached us, one from Georgia and the other from Texas, and, although each lectures us, the pair are at odds, for the Texan accuses us of a want of "principle," whilst the Georgian considers us extremely "prejudiced." Is it not just possible that neither may be as wise and fair as their broad and confident way of administering counsel and rebuke would seem to indicate?

A writer in the current number of Macmillan's Magazine takes the view of this subject which we undertook to illustrate and enforce in some articles last year. We commend his observations to our critics in Georgia and Texas. He thinks, as we do, that there is an amount of abuse in the popular use of the terms "principles" and "prejudice."

It is certain that the majority of people employ both words with considerable laxity and ambiguity: and, indeed, it will very frequently be found that what men call principles are after all nothing but congenial prejudices, and what they call prejudices only uncongenial principles. Both terms alike represent honest convictions; nor is it an adequate distinction that a prejudice is a belief imbibed without examination, while a principle is one derived from independent inquiry: since this definition, correct as it may be in theory, can never be practically effective in a busy world where the number of men in any one generation who have the leisure for independent inquiry is necessarily exceedingly small. Principles, therefore, must be taken second-hand from those we trust, as well as prejudices; and any distinction founded upon the supposed originality of the former must be abandoned as soon as we come within the region of practical casuistry.

In what logicians call necessary matter, a principle is simply some proposition of which the human intellect is incapable of conceiving the contrary; and we can scarcely call a man prejudiced for believing that the whole is greater than the part. But in all probable or contingent matter wherein propositions are incapable of demonstration and conclusions of certitude, there is hardly any opinion of any sort or kind, however well attested or generally received, which an adversary may not with some show of plausibility stigmatize as prejudice. If the conventional use of this term "prejudice" be pushed to its logical results, the only unprejudiced man will be the man with no opinions at all. But is this the class of man which the railers against prejudice desire to see multiplied in the world? Because, be it remembered, if once this view of the subject be adopted, it cannot be confined within limits. We cannot say that on one set of subjects it is desirable that a man should not have fixed opinions, and on another that he should.

Again, if we say that we don't object to a man's having a set of fixed opinions, whether gotten second-hand or not, but only to his refusal to listen to any adverse arguments, and that this is what we mean when we say that a man is prejudiced, still we are in a difficulty; for, after all, it is but our own assumption that the man does not listen. When we say that this or that person won't listen to reason all that is meant, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, is that he does not agree with ourselves. Or we have, forsooth, such an exalted estimate of our own powers of argument, and of the justice of our own cause, that we cannot conceive it possible we should fail to convince an honest listener. But in these cases, are not we ourselves the really prejudiced party?

The fact is, it is high time that this very comprehensive noun should be pared down to dimensions more consistent with modern phraseology. The time has been when your ordinary respectable Southern man would as soon have thought of going abroad without a regular and well-cut set of principles as without his breeches. And nobody dreamed of blaming him for it, or of calling such properties prejudices. The term was then reserved for what was really deserving of reproach. But for the last fifty years this encroaching expression has been rapidly extending its authority into spheres where it has no right of entrance. Prejudice has now become a pluralist, and in this reforming age we wonder it has so long escaped the rage of the enlightened critic.

Our readers, however, are not to suppose that we profess ourselves unable to lay down any line of demarcation by which prejudice and principle may be distinguished from each other, or even that we desire to confine the former term to the class of cases we have mentioned. Our own view is rather this, that we ought to use the term with strict reference to the powers of the intellect; and, withdrawing it altogether from those extended spheres of thought in which, as we have already said, independent investigation is to the large majority impossible, restrict it to those narrower fields of observation in which it is not only possible to, but binding upon, every man to exercise his own reason. In the wide ranges of religion, politics and mental philosophy we believe the word "prejudice" to be wholly, or almost wholly, out of place. In dealing with social or scientific questions, on the other hand, we are constantly in the presence of errors to which the word may properly be applied.

Clearly our rural critics do not understand us, or else they do not understand themselves. But we trust that, in time, they will learn that we pretend to be neither an oracle nor a prophet. We know we can see backward pretty well; and we think we have a tolerably correct notion of what is going on immediately around us. That is all. We are not "prejudiced" certainly in one sense. At the same time we do not consider it necessary to trot out our "principles" on every occasion "just to see them perform." We have a homely, practical philosophy of looking at affairs as they are, or seem to be from our standpoint, and of taking things as we find them. Beyond this our Georgia and Texas contemporaries must allow us to do our own thinking and construing, and not undertake to erect a code of metaphysics for us which we never dreamed of.

Tobacco.

The near approach of the day set for the regular annual fair of the tobacco trade of Louisville, July 13, 1870, has the usual effect of such occasions and brings into deserved prominence the leaf tobacco trade, which is very justly regarded as the chief commercial interest, all things considered, of Louisville. The tobacco fairs of Louisville have been conducted hitherto upon principles so equitable and with such profuse liberality that they are looked forward to by planters, factors and buyers throughout the West with a degree of pleasureable solicitude which attaches to no other similar occasions, as they blend business and pleasure so intimately that in pursuing either those attending the Louisville tobacco fairs are certain to reap special advantages. This is shown by the fact that the very best samples of the leaf grown in Kentucky are on exhibition, as also from Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. With these various samples before them, and while discussing their relative merits, planters, who are always in attendance in large force, are able to decide understandingly as to the best varieties of the leaf, and govern themselves accordingly. A very decided improvement in Kentucky-grown tobacco has taken place during the last decade, and the samples which have been on exhibition for several years past have compared favorably with the best varieties grown in Maryland, Virginia and Carolina. This improvement is still going on, and we expect that at the approaching fair Kentucky will bear off the prizes from all competing States.

The number of buyers who will be in attendance upon the fair, it is believed, will be unusually large—not only resident buyers who are constantly in attendance upon the daily sales, but buyers from New York, Baltimore, Richmond, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans, as also from Europe and the Canadas. Their attendance has hitherto formed an interesting and important feature of our tobacco fairs, and we are warranted in the assertion that the attendance will be larger this year than on former occasions. An attractive feature of the fair is the cash premiums, thirty-one in number, and aggregating the handsome sum of *four thousand dollars*. That the competition will be spirited no one will doubt who has attended the tobacco fairs of Louisville for the past two years, and those who take pride in the agricultural interests of the State will be gratified to see the beautiful samples that will be displayed from the various sections of Kentucky, as also from the neighboring States of Indiana and Illinois, which are going largely into the culture of the leaf, and are constantly sending forward to this market evidences of the most gratifying progress in cultivating and handling the delicate weed.

Notwithstanding the current tobacco year commenced under quite favorable auspices, results so far have largely exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine. The crop of 1869 was known to be light. It was curtailed by long drouth and suffered some by premature cold weather, and in some quite extensive districts was almost totally destroyed. Those familiar with the business estimated the sales in this market at 80,000 hogsheads. For months past tobacco has been pouring in upon our dealers, and all grades, from the commonest trash to the finest samples have found a ready market at the most satisfactory prices. Localities which have in former years shipped their tobacco to other markets, convinced of the superior advantages which Louisville afforded, have had reasons for congratulating themselves for giving this market a trial. As a consequence of these circumstances, sales have already exceeded 30,000 hogsheads, with four months of the tobacco year remaining, and it is now believed the sales will reach 45,000 hogsheads by the 1st of November.

In connection with the many favorable circumstances which surround this market, those who ship their tobacco here cannot be too frequently reminded of the fact that the great European monopolists—France, Italy, Spain and Austria—have their agents constantly in attendance upon the daily sales, making purchases to supply their contracts. These agents come in direct competition with a large number of home buyers, and are compelled to pay the highest market prices for such grades as they desire; and the acknowledged prominence of Louisville as a market will, we doubt not, eventually have the effect to influence those Governments to make their contracts here instead of New York. The extent of the business transacted here during the present season has had a marked influence upon the New York market, greatly reducing margins for profits and rendering the business of buying for that market more than usually precarious. Prices here have proved so remunerative to planters that it has been difficult to divert tobacco to New Orleans, and, although it is reported that some money has been made in that market, it is regarded on the whole as too risky, and as a consequence Louisville is the more firmly established as the best market for the planter in the country, and this, with few exceptions, planters, factors and buyers are conceding.

That the 13th of July will be a notable day with the trade, none will doubt who are at all familiar with the magnitude of the interest, commercial and agricultural, which the fair will represent; and we expect to see a large concourse in attendance, including planters from all sections of Kentucky, and buyers from all the principal markets of the country.

An exchange wants to know what became of Brownlow's editorial mantle when he left the Knoxville Whig. We really don't know what became of it. It is to be hoped that he burned it up. The Sacramento Register, though, says the editor of the New York Sun is now "the first blackguard of the American press."

Akerman is not yet quite ready to take a seat in the Cabinet. A Washington dispatch informs us that "his friends say they have reasons to believe he will not qualify for a month to come." The rest of the world have reasons to believe that he will never be qualified, let him qualify when he will.

It seems to be a fixed fact that Mr. Motley is about to be recalled from the Court of St. James. And yet, "Mrs. Motley," they say, "is the best dressed woman in England." It were a pity to curb such clothes in mid-career.

Having learned by some means that music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, the Oneida Indians have started a brass band of twenty-five pieces. They will find the trombone and the base-drum very soothing indeed.

"Senator Yates," says the Illinois Watchman, "will never set the river on fire." Perhaps not, but he could do it easily enough if he would pour upon its surface half the whisky he pours down his throat.

A Washington correspondent says "Mr. Akerman has a head strikingly like that of the late Attorney General." Then he is indeed a Hoary-headed wretch.

CITY ITEMS.

[From the Mayor of Camden, opposite Philadelphia.]

Dr. Smith's Electric Oil Cures Piles.

One bottle of Dr. Smith's Electric Oil cured my piles, long and painfully endured,
CHAS. SEXTON.

Get the genuine.

Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. H. Walker, Esq.:

Dear Sir: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Inquire Within.

The mouth is like a house to let. However pretty it may be externally, it is impossible to judge of its merits until you have seen the inside. If behind the ruby doors there are plenty of pearl-white fixtures, you will exclaim at once, "How beautiful!" To impart the utmost possible brilliancy, there is nothing like fragrant Sozodont.

"Spalding's Glue" mends everything.
je 27 Mo,We&Fri

By reference to a card in another column it will be seen that Dr. Brandeis has removed his residence and office from Fourth street, near Walnut, to No. 306 Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

LADIES, NOTICE!

I will sell OTTENHEIMER'S D-d whalebone Corsets at seventy cents for the next 30 days, and all other grades at reduced rates.

JOHN G. WEBB,
No. 106 Market st., bet 3d & 4th.
je23 eod7t

J. H. Montgomery, Merchant Tailor, is the best place in the city to get a handsome suit of clothes cheap for cash, and a fit guaranteed without altering. Call soon, as goods are so cheap. Great inducements are offered at
J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
No. 91 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.
j 3eodtf

HUGH BARCLAY, Jr.,
BANKER,
Russellville, Ky.
Special attention given to collections.
Louisville correspondent, Citizens' Bank.
my30eodlm

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street.
my29 d30

Cherry Seeders at $1 00 at Pyne & Creighton's, No. 82 Fourth street. je26 d2

Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens. ap13 dtf.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.

John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough.	Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin. Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe. Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire.

DIED.

TALBOT—Sunday, June 26, 1870, Dr. Isham Talbot, son of the late Dr. J. S. Talbot.

Funeral services will take place at Christ Church on Monday, June 27, at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BATE—In Smithfield, Ky., on the evening of the 25th inst., Richard A. Bate, in the 26th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, James Bate, this afternoon, at 4½ o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BATE—The funeral of the late Richard A. Bate will take place from his father's residence, at Mt. Pleasant, this (Monday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S

VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS.

Twenty years' experience has proved this the most popular remedy with physicians and parents for those pests of childhood—worms. They are pleasant to take, and always effective in expelling the worms and toning the system up to its normal condition. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine have the signature of the proprietors on the wrapper of each package.

Johnston, Holloway & Cowden,
No. 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sold by all druggists at 25c per box. ap11 M1y

BOTTLED PARALYSIS.

This is the proper title of the horrible metallic hair dyes. Worse than the fate of Absalom may be the fate of those who use them.

ONE WHOLESOME PREPARATION

for changing the hair to any desirable shade from brown to jet black may be procured everywhere, viz:

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye.

After careful analysis, Prof. Chilton, the distinguished chemist, has authorized the proprietor to declare, on his behalf, that it contains nothing deleterious to health. No other hair dye in the world has the like guarantee.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. je13 deod&weowlm

MEETINGS.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 18, 1870.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Company's office, in the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky building, in this city, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M.
je21 d1d L. T. THUSTIN, Sec'y.

REMOVAL.

Removed.

DR. BRANDEIS has removed his office and residence to No. 306 Third street, bet. Chestnut and Broadway. je27 dtf

TWELFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
KENTUCKY
State Agricultural Society.

THIS Exhibition for 1870 will be held on the Henderson County Fair Grounds, near the city of Henderson, commencing on the 4th day of October, and holding on during five days. The Fair Grounds are in excellent repair, and the most favorable arrangements will be made with the different lines of transportation for conveying stock and passengers to and from the Fair. The premium list will be large and comprehensive, and any information desired may be obtained by addressing G. M. Priest, at Henderson, Ky., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. J. J. MILLER,
a y27 d1aw&weowd Sec'y Ky. State Ag. Society.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, June 25, 1870.

HEWETT, HARDY & Co., Louisville, Ky.:

At mowing trial near Georgetown, Ky., yesterday, the CHAMPION took premium over Clipper, Buckeye, Excelsior, World, Ohio, and Climax. AMOS WHITELY.
je26 dtf

LOUISVILLE
HUB, SPOKE & WHEEL
FACTORY.

HAVE on hand a full stock of every description of woodwork for wagon and carriage makers and country blacksmiths. The Only Manufactory of the Kind in Louisville.

Wanted—Locust timber, for which we will pay cash on delivery. Send for price list.
FULTON, SMITH & CO.,
Office and Warerooms, 326 Main street,
Factory, 25 Ormsby street. je17 deod&wl

RUSSELL'S
COMBINED
REAPERS AND MOWERS.

Reaper and Mower, Dropper	$185
Reaper and Mower, Hand Rake and Dropper	175
Mower alone	140
Junior Combined, Dropper	170
Junior Mower alone	130

At the grand trial near Louisville, last year, the RUSSELL was the only machine that took up the damp and tangled grain to the entire satisfaction of the judges. Reports of the trial can be had at our store.

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED DOUBLE-FAN THREE-HITCH SEPARATORS.

For sale by JOHN DUFFY & CO.,
je11 dlm 121 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

BURLAP GRAIN SACKS.

THE undersigned, importers of Burlaps and Gunny Bags, now offer, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices, various sizes of Wheat, Corn, and Oat Sacks.

Weight and Quality Guaranteed.

WM. B. COOPER, JR., & CO.,
99 Pearl and 62 Stone st.,
New York City.

Agents for the BEST ENGLISH OAKUM.

Represented in St. Louis by THOS. H. LARKIN & CO. je6 eodlm

GENUINE
Vichy Water!

Bottled under the supervision of the French Government.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. Use none but the genuine. For sale by
THOMPSON & CO.,
je1 deodim 79 Fourth street.

WHITE SUITS.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.

HAVE NOW ON HAND A VERY

Large and Elegant Assortment

OF

LADIES' WHITE

Victoria Lawn Suits

Which we are offering at $7, $8, $10, $12, $15, and $18 each.

Special attention paid to orders.

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,
101, 103, 105 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

INSURANCE.

NORTH AMERICAN
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Statement made to Auditor of State of Kentucky January 1, 1870.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank, &c.	$ 52,969 39
U. S. Bonds and Bank Stocks	385,432 00
Railroad Stocks	30,300 00
[illegible] property	23,394 98
	$491,446 67
Total Liabilities	$24,344 93

SLAUGHTER & CO., Ag'ts
OFFICE,
NO. 5, BANK BUILDING, COR. SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS,
je16 d6-Th&M LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE GREAT WESTERN
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
Office, No. 20 Nassau St.

Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.
New Policies issued in 1869 amounting to $1,562,865.

OFFICERS.

Robert Bage ... President
Frederick W. Macy ... Vice President
Wesley E. Shader ... Secretary
John H. Bird ... Counsellor
D. L. Eigenbrodt, M. D. ... Medical Examiner
Nathan Willey ... Actuary

All its policies and dividends are non-forfeitable. Dividends declared annually.

It issues all approved forms of policies—ordinary life, single payment, annual (five, ten, fifteen and twenty years), endowment, joint life, and annuities. Its policies impose no unnecessary restrictions upon travel, occupation or residence.

It is a purely mutual company, the entire surplus earnings over the actual cost of insurance being divided equally among the assured.

Thirty days' grace given for payment of premiums.

The abovementioned features—embracing every accommodation not inconsistent with entire security to the company—make the Great Western Mutual one of the most liberal Life Insurance Companies in the United States.

Parties who contemplate insuring would do well to address

WM. F. LEWIS, Gen'l Agent,
BRANCH OFFICE, 134 MAIN ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
sp22 deodim

WALTHAM
WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than **450,000** of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.	Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co	Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.	Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett	Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery	Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co	Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers. A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap16 deod, Mo, We&Fri&3d wcow3m 3dp&3dpw

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'
CHEAP LACE STORE
103½ Fourth St.

Embroideries, Laces,
Lace Riviere, Lace Collars,
Lace Flounces, Muslin Ruffles,
Corsets with whalebones at $1;
Corsets with 42 whalebones at $2;
Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1. je13

C. B. & J. F. Mitchell & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
67 & 89 LEONARD ST.,
NEW YORK.

PIANOS.

F. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se6 dtf

W. L. CLAY & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments.
mh18 dlm W. L. C. & CO.

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McFERRAN, of Chicasaw county, as a candidate for Congress from the Second district, subject to a Democratic [illegible]. jet deod&weowtc

MISCELLANEOUS.

To the Public.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 26, 1870.

THIS is to inform persons having business to transact with city officers, that the offices of the Mayor, City Treasurer, Auditor, Assessor, Tax Receiver, Back Tax Collector, Clerk of the General Council, and Board of Health, have been removed to the southeast corner of Center and Green streets, and fronting the same. The office of the City Engineer and Sewer Commissioners is removed to the west side of Fifth street, one door north of Chestnut street.
je26 d3 JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD Co., LOUISVILLE, June 27, 1870.

THE Board of Directors have declared a cash dividend of 4 per cent., free of Government tax, on the stock and stock liabilities of the Company, out of the earnings of the six months ending 30th June, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 30th July next, both days inclusive.
je26 d7 W. HANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE, CIN. & LEX. R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, June 23, 1870.

THE coupons on the bonds of this company, due July 1, will be paid at the Bank of Louisville on and after Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

The Board of Directors have also ordered the payment of the usual six per cent. dividend on the preferred joint stock, payable on and after Friday, July 1, at the office of the company, as heretofore.
je26 d6 W. H. BEYNROTH, Secy.

Notice.

THE DOLLAR STORE, on Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, will be closed from Monday, the 27th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., except Saturday nights, when it will be kept open until 10 o'clock.
je26 d3

Notice.

THIS is to notify all persons not to credit my wife, Mary Carroll, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her, she having left my bed and board without cause.
je26 d3* DANIEL CARROLL.

Pasturage.

GOOD pasturage for $2 per month can be obtained by applying at the lower end of Broadway. H. S. GAAR. je26 d3*

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Hikes, deceased, are requested to present them at the law office of Clemmons & Willis, No. 2 Court Place. EDWARD J. HIKES,
ALBERT S. WILLIS,
je26 d7 Administrators.

Business Chance.

A VERY favorable arrangement will be made with an active, industrious man, to take charge of the State Agency of a No. 1 Life Insurance Company, already established in this city. Address M. C. at this office. je26 d6

Examination of Teachers.

AN examination of applicants for situations as teachers in the Public Schools of this city will commence on Monday, the 27th inst., at 8½ o'clock A. M. No person will be admitted to the examination who is under eighteen years of age. Cards of admission may be obtained by applying to the Superintendent, at the [illegible] Schools, corner of Walnut and Center streets. Office hours 5 o'clock P. M. je11 d7

Fine Arts.

PROF. C. PERING will continue to impart instructions during vacation on the usual days (Wednesday and Saturday) in Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, Crayon and Oil. Terms—Drawing, $5 per 10 lessons; Painting, $12 per 10 lessons, payable in advance. Residence 81 West Walnut, between Second and Third, north side. je11 d30

Notice.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, June 21, 1870.

THE coupons due 1st July next of the first mortgage bonds of this company will be paid on presentation at this office on and after this date.
je21 d10 W. HANNEY, Sec'y.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Manufacturing and Financial Company, held June 1, 1870, a call of 20 per cent. on the capital stock of said company was made, payable at their banking offices, on Fifth st., bet. Main and Market, east side, on or before the 1st of July, 1870.
je19 d1d HENRY DENT, Cashier.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
je11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 6 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh6 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Rough Creek Springs.

THESE Springs will be opened on the 4th of July. Situated in Hardin county, Ky., 7 miles from the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad. They have been a resort for the afflicted for many years. The water, which is pleasant, palatable, and pure, contains a large quantity of sulphur, magnesia, and some iron. It is also a fine appetizer. The most hopeless cases of dyspepsia have been cured and entire prostration of the system relieved in a short time. Our grounds for hunting and fishing are unsurpassed. The undersigned will do their utmost to give satisfaction to visitors. The houses and furniture are all new.

Board $8 per week; $30 per month.

Daily conveyance will be furnished at Big Clifty Station, on the E. & P. R. R.
je22 d1aw3w* E. HANSBRO & Z. CARNS.

GRAND EXCURSIONS
For Lake Superior.
Fare Reduced.

CONNECTING (after July 4) at DULUTH, with Railroad for ST. PAUL, and all points in the NORTHWEST.

One of the following splendid first-class steamers Keweenaw, Northern Light, St. Paul, Meteor, and R. G. Coburn, leave Cleveland, Ohio, at 3 o'clock P. M., June 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27; July 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29; August 1, 5, 8, 12, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29; September 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30. Leaving Detroit, Michigan, the following day at 11 P. M.

Rooms secured and all information obtained by applying to HANNA & CO., Cleveland; EBER WARD, or J. T. WHITING, Detroit. je6 d1aw6m

THE HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University of Virginia, Resident Physician.

THIS renowned watering place will be open to visitors June 1, under the management of James A. McClung. No expense or effort has been or will be spared to make these springs attractive to both the invalid and pleasure seeker. The baths vary in temperature from 98° to 106° Farenheit. The value of these Thermal Waters is not excelled by any waters on the globe. Pamphlets, containing a full account of these springs, can be had on application to the manager, or to Messrs. Thos. W. Price & Co., Richmond, Va. Telegraph office in the hotel.
E. C. LARDY,
THOS. W. PRICE & CO.,
je6 deodlm Owners, Richmond, Va.

The White Sulphur Springs,
Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges—$25 per week, and $80 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. Address
je6 dlm PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

DRY GOODS.

Pique.

3 CASES White Satin-striped Pique;
" " Figured "
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Percales, &c.

5 CASES Sprague's Lawn;
10 cases Pacific "
5 cases Printed French Jaconets;
5 cases Checked and Striped Paris Percales;
5 cases " " Pacific "
10 bales buff, pink, and blue "
10 bales " " blue, and green Jaconets;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Corsets.

OTTENHEIMER'S D | d, G, L, W T, O, G, S Comet Star & Helena Corsets;
Thompson's Glove-fitting Corsets in qualities E, F, D, & G;
Emilie Corsets;
Bostonia "
Kid-fitting Skeleton Corsets, new style;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Gloves.

EXTRA long two button White Kid Gloves just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
je12 70 and 72 Sixth street.

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. — J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON .... PROPRIETORS
The Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oc17 dtf

BEN. ELLIS .... 1870 .... T. M. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,
Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.
BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished. ap6 dtf

LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. M. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,

Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted.
my29 dlm

THO. A. R. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,
LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both state and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se6 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, MAYER & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja6 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 1 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 109 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. ja1

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 Main st., bet. Main and river. [illegible], Prop'r.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 472 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

KENTUCKY WHISKIES!

100 BBLS. J. W. Lillard Jessamine co., 1869; 75 bbls. Bowen, Bourbon co., 1868, 1867, 1865; 100 bbls. Boone & Johnson, Bourbon co., 1865; 100 bbls. Lewis Hunter, Harrison co., 1869; 100 bbls. J. Mattingly & Co., [illegible]; 100 bbls. W. L. Berry, sour mash, Daviess co., 1869, 1870; 100 bbls. Wright & Carothers, sour mash, Bullitt co., 1869;
200 bbls. Mellwood, 1869, 1870;
200 bbls. Beall, Stiles & Co., 1868, 1869;
200 bbls. J. K. Allen & Co., Larue co., 1869;
100 bbls. Dan'l Boone, Franklin co., 1869;
200 bbls. J. N. Blakemore, sour mash, Franklin co., 1869, 1870;
25 bbls. J. T. Smith, Bourbon co., 1866;
25 bbls. Apple and Peach Brandy.
In STORE and for sale by
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
je28 23 West Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH
RAILROAD,
OF KENTUCKY,
First Mortgage 8 Per Cent.
20-YEAR BONDS.

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bond, under the first mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 43 miles south of Louisville, to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Daviess, Lyon, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous coal fields situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell, and Muhlenburg counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest lumber, and in many counties rich deposits of iron ore exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The company has a capital already subscribed in available city and county bonds and cash amounting to

$3,095,000!

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of first mortgage bonds.

These bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New York where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the bondholders. With the capital already secured, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very desirable and safe investment.

The price is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
41 Broad street.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
40 Wall street.
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
28 Broad street.

New York, June 6, 1870

G. W. NORTON & CO.,
BANKERS, LOUISVILLE,
je1f dim Agents for Kentucky.

MERCHANTS' BANK
Of Kentucky.
No. 176 Main, between Fifth and Sixth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IN addition to a general Banking, Exchange, and Collection business, special attention will be given to the negotiation of approved County and Corporation bonds.

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds OF THE ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD COMPANY

Are now offered at 87½ and accrued interest. Full information in regard to this security will be furnished on application.
J. H. LINDENBERGER, Cashier.
je15 WeFr&Mo12

MECHANICS'
Co-operative & Building
Association
OF LOUISVILLE.

PERPETUAL CHARTER & LIBERAL GRANTS OF POWER.

Present Capital $500,000
$150,000 Already subscribed.

PROFITS COMPUTED ON THE CONTRIBUTION PLAN.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

Thomas B. Crawford .... Banker.
James M. Bryant .... Merchant.
Geo. H. Cochenower .... Coal Merchant.
S. S. Meddis .... Real Estate Agent.
E. K. Ball .... Hall's Lock and Safe Co.
D. C. Hoffman .... Express Agent.
Oliver H. Strattan .... President.

Central Savings Bank, Treasurer.

Applications for stock respectfully solicited, and gratuitous information furnished as to the general business plan of the institution.
OLIVER H. STRATTAN,
je16 dtf 159 West Jefferson st.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.
OF THE SOUTH AND WEST.
No. 18 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000 — Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the lands are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $13 per acre	$26,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5	24,500 00
[illegible] acres, Poinsett " $5	3,970 00
[illegible] acres, " "	2,400 00
720 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5	3,600 00
400 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark.	[illegible]
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	22,140 00
5,400 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5	27,000 00
2,000 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5	10,000 00
1,600 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $5 50	8,800 00
240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $5	1,200 00
300 acres, Clark co., Ark., $5	1,500 00
400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25	500 00
2,340 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50	5,857 50
5,100 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5	25,500 00
1,400 acres, Marion co., Ark., $5	7,000 00
5,400 acres, Mississippi, $3	16,200 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $5	40,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5	40,000 00
16,000 acres, Arkansas, $3	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15	36,330 00
1,500 acres, St. Landry " $5	5,760 00
400 acres, Caldwell " $2 50	1,000 00
840 acres, Concordia " $5	4,200 00
200 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5	1,000 00
200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50	700 00
2,160 acres, Madina co., Texas, $6	12,960 00
960 acres, Madison co., Miss., $5	4,800 00
3,940 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5	19,700 00
7,221 acres, Assumption " $7	15,347 00
99,105 acres	$448,016 50
320 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5	1,600 00
99,425 acres	$450,616 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 118 Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 dtf

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until the 1st day of July, 1870, for the grading, curbing, and paving, with Nicolson pavement, in white or yellow pine or cypress, of Third street from the south side of Kentucky to the Toll Gate at the House of Refuge, according to the provisions of the general ordinance, approved May 18, 1870, entitled "General ordinance prescribing the manner of improving streets with Nicolson pavement."

Bond with approved security required, and bids to include patent fees and all costs and charges of whatever character connected with the work.

Specifications on file at the Engineer's office. Bidders are requested to use the form furnished by the Engineer.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

The work will be let by contract on the said 1st day of July, 1870, if permission is not granted before that time to the owner or owners of the ground liable to be assessed for the said improvements to do the same themselves.

Persons owning ground fronting the proposed improvements can contract for making the same, and can obtain specifications at the Engineer's office.
je22 d1d JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company's Engineer, No. 176 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky., until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, July 16, 1870, for the excavating of the ditches of the Jefferson Southern Pond Draining Co. from stake 25 to the L. & N. R. R. on the south ditch, and from the same point to the gravel road, stake 60 on the 5th section on the north ditch.

Profiles and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. E. D. STANDIFORD, Pres't.
JOHN ROBB, Engineer.
E. G. MINOR, Sec'y. je19 dtd

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk and, coming before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non-division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my26 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN,

is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my28 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MERRINGER as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election. my16 dte

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap1 dte

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. S. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

DENTISTRY.

J. P. CANINE,
DENTIST,

Ana [illegible] of [illegible] Teeth, [illegible] FIFTH STREET, [illegible] and Walnut, westside, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely shocking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Boils,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Syphilis,	Sore Eyes,
Mercurial Diseases,	Scald-Head,
Dyspepsia,	Tetter Affections,
Costiveness,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Low Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,	Female Complaints, &c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

Pareira Brava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & Co.)
Wholesale Druggists,
272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
General Wholesale Agents

For sale by all Druggists.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Cincinnati
SHORT-LINE R. R.
Four Trains Daily, Time 4 Hours

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Mail, daily, except Sunday	4:35 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Southern Fast Line, daily, except Sunday	7:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express, daily	4:30 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
Cincinnati Night Express, daily, except Saturday	11:35 P. M.	5:00 A. M.
Lexington & Frankfort Mail, daily, except Sunday	6:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lexington & Frankfort Express, daily, except Sunday	2:30 P. M.	6:35 P. M.
Lagrange Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	5:00 P. M.	8:10 A. M.

je21 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH
RAILROAD.

To Grayson Springs and Back in One Day,

ON and after Monday, June 27, 1870, persons leaving Louisville on the 6:30 A. M. Memphis and Nashville train will reach Grayson Springs for dinner. Leaving Grayson Springs at 1:30 P. M., reaching Louisville at 9:30 P. M.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my17 dtf

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
North, East, and West,
VIA THE
Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line
J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

7:15 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday Through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle. Drawing-room cars through to Cleveland via Bee Line.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.

10:00 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free.

Notice—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street.
HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.
S. E. CAREY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

Louisville and Nashville
—AND—
MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE
RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

[illegible] A. M. Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Mail.
[illegible] P. M. Nashville, Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express.
[illegible] A. M. Nashville & Southeastern Exp. Mail.
[illegible] A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ky. Mail.
[illegible] P. M. Bardstown Accommodation.

Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express, and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
mi1 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

CHICAGO,
BURLINGTON,
AND
MISSOURI RIVER
LINE.
CHICAGO TO OMAHA
IN 21 HOURS.
Pullman's Palace Day and Sleeping
COACHES,
AND
PULLMAN'S DINING CARS.

This line, consisting of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Burlington & Missouri River Railroads, is finished and in perfect operation between Chicago and Omaha.

Its Splendid Track,
Its First-class Equipment,
Its Outfit of Pullman's Cars,

render it worthy of the patronage of the traveling public.

This Line is running in direct connection with the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads, between Omaha and San Francisco, and is the ONLY LINE on which the passenger can secure the comfort of Pullman's Dining Cars between Chicago and Omaha.

ROBERT HARRIS,
Gen'l Supt. C. B. & Q. R. R.
C. E. PERKINS,
je1 dlaw6m Gen'l Supt. B. & M. R. R. R.

MEDICAL.

Wonderful but true: Chronic Diseases Cured

DR. H. SAKE, combining medicine with his extraordinary healing power, treats successfully all forms of chronic disease, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, bronchitis, consumption, fits, heart disease, dyspepsia, palsy, diarrhea, paralysis, cancer, piles, all female and children's diseases, fluor albus, falling of the womb (prolapsus uteri), etc. Terms moderate. Examination free. Office northwest corner of Jefferson and Eighth sts. je23 dlm

HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT

HOFF's MALT EXTRACT—A nourishing, palatable drink, possessing remedial properties adapted to the sick, dyspeptic, and enervated. As a remedy it invigorates the whole system, cur s disorders of the bowels, loss of appetite, obstinate catarrhs, coughs, hoarseness, scrofula, incipient consumption, etc. As a nutriment and mild tonic it is invaluable to the enfeebled and convalescent of all ages and both sexes, while as a pleasant beverage it is highly acceptable to the taste.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York, sole Agents for the United States, &c. je13 d6w WyM

GRIMAULT & CO.
Chemists to the Court,
45 RUE DE RICHELIEU, PARIS.

FRENCH MEDECINES

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF IODIZED HORSE RADISH

Patronized for more than twenty years by the Paris Physicians. Cures lymphatism, rachitism, scrofula, congestion of the glands of the neck, paleness and flabbiness of the flesh, loss of appetite, weakness of constitution, the various eruptions of the skin, of the nose, and of the ears. It is the best remedy against the first stage of consumption, and it is the most powerful depurative known.

LUNG DISEASES.
Grimault & Co.'s

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

It is the best and most rational of all remedies against consumption. Under its influence the cough abates, the night sweats cease, and the patient rapidly recovers health. It gives the same results in cases of coughs, catarrhs, hooping coughs, and influenza. In comparing this syrup with the other sold under the same name, it will be easy to recognize the superiority of this preparation. Therefore, to avoid any substitution, please to require on the bottle the signature "Grimault and Co."

NERVOUS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
Grimault & Co.'s

GUARANA

A single powder of this natural vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantly the most violent sick headache. It is the most valuable remedy against diarrhea.

Grimault & Co.'s

DIGESTIVE POWDERS, PILLS, AND ELIXIR

OF PEPSINE

Of certain effect against nausea, pituita, heartburn, gastritis, gastralgia, children's diarrhea, inflammation of the mucous coats of the stomach and bowels, vomiting during pregnancy, jaundice, &c.

Agents in Louisville,

PETER, POWERS & COOPER.
je13 dlaw1y-M

$500 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of Catarrh which he can not cure. Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 60 cents. A pamphlet on Catarrh free. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 300 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $1.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—6 for $2.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja18 dtf

Galen's Head Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED 1836, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1861—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many advertising [illegible]. Special attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of the [illegible], impotency and other sexual weakness, [illegible]. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including suppressions, [illegible], irregularities, and all [illegible] structures. [illegible]

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on new method of treating private diseases, marriage, and important advice on marriage, &c., sent free on receipt of [illegible].

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 2d and 3d, north side,
Louisville, Ky.
ja19

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Diplomatic.

Our diplomatic service is troubling us as much as that of Great Britain does our English cousins. They are trying to economize, but Mr. Bummer, who is the Radical High Priest of Diplomacy, is making the people pay through the nose some of the pretty little "contingent expenses" of the concern. Economy is evidently not the order of the day when a hundred and fifty thousand dollars are required for the "contingent expenses" of that precious collection of cups and boors called our Diplomatic Corps.

II.

"Figaro Here, Figaro There."

The Paris Figaro, edited by M. de Villemessant, recently got off a tremendous hoax on the public. The editor announced with a seriousness that deceived all Paris that he had sold out to the Republicans. The article was so admirably worded as to hide the truth. It was followed an article written in the furious style of Rochefort, full of the reddest republicanism; then a parody in verse, *La Veuve des Mouchards*, and a number of capital portraits, caricatures and sketches. All Paris bought and read Figaro through to the last page, to find itself hoaxed by bringing up against Villemessant's formula for "Republican Journalism," arranged in three "distilled ad faith, 50 grammes; vitriolic abuse, 16; extract of socialism, 13; excitations of pistrate, 21; elixir of mutual admiration, 17; reined oil of bitter arms, 49; tincture of foolery, 11; anarchical lotion, 82; essence of atheism, 14; corrosive sublimate of all established power, 97; syrup of falsehood, 43; bells-bore, 9 grains." It has been long a matter of surprise as to what constituted the chief ingredients of Republican journalism, and it is well that the component parts have now been fixed by so able an authority.

III.

Art.

Among the valuable additions to the Goupel Gallery in New York Bournereau has a characteristic picture of a figure in the oriental costume which is highly spoken of by competent critics. Leconte's "Almee" is said to suggest a similar work by Gerome, and the subject ("Egyptian Dancing Girls") declared to be charmingly treated. Brim, a pupil of Cabanel, is represented by "The Beggar Girl," a very striking work, in which the contrast between wretchedness and poverty is depicted with marked power. Seitz's "Hunter's Story" is of a more pleasing nature, representing a Tyrolean hunter recounting his day's adventures. Schryer's "Russian Sleigh," and Bishop's "The Answer," are both highly commended. Thomas Hill, whose picture, "The Yosemite," has been so much admired, has on exhibition another, "The White Mountains Notch," the time being the morning after the calamity which destroyed the Willey family some years ago. Merle is represented by "Waiting by the Sea," in which a fisherman's wife and daughter are looking in vain toward the sea for the husband and father. The painting is regarded by some as the most valuable work in the collection. The foreign lady artists have this year carried off in the Paris exhibition of paintings and statuary an unusual share of the laurels. Among those who held the first rank may be named Madame Henrietta Browne, who is represented by a strong portrait of Pere Hyacinthe as a Carmelite Monk; M'lle Nelie Jacquemart by a fine portrait of Marshal Canrobert, and Madame Schneider by a study of a young girl's head. Among the sculptors, the Duchess Castiglione Colonna, a Swiss by birth and the young widow of an Italian nobleman, exhibits under the signature of "Marcello" a Pythoness of Delphi sitting with dishevelled hair on her tripod, a full-size bronzed figure; her other work is the bust of an Abyssinian Chief, and the massive locket ornament fastening the burnoos on the shoulder; and Mrs. Cholmeley, an English lady of rank, by "A Wounded Amazon." Our home artists are all busily engaged. Mr. Benoni Irwin is overrun with work. He has recently painted a number of admirable portraits, which are not only strong individual likenesses, marked by the characteristic expressions of the various subjects, but are far superior to those of any artist who has ever been here, with the exception of Mr. Healy, and some of his late works will compare favorably even with that great portrait-painter's pictures. Among Mr. Irwin's recent efforts may be mentioned a portrait of Russell Houston, Esq., an excellent likeness, painted with marked skill and power, the coloring being especially rich and life like; two portraits of Albert Pike, Esq., different in treatment but equal in many respects in merit, both as paintings and likenesses; a portrait of Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, and one also of Mr. Hensing, which are particularly good. A portrait of Mr. W. H. Walker is now on the easel, which promises to be a fine likeness. In addition to those Mr. Irwin has painted a number of portraits of ladies and children, whose names we forbear mentioning, in which he has been equally successful. Mr. Bunner, a brother-in-law of Mr. Irwin's, whose studio is next to that artist's, is a young landscape artist of decided talent, great taste, a delicate, free touch, and a warm imagination. He has just completed a charming landscape, representing a pretty group of children, resting on the bank of a clear stream, while one comes in a rude boat from the other side. The bank upon which the little folks have halted has a back-ground of dense woodland with rich foliage, and the undergrowth coming down to the water's edge, where graceful water lilies float peacefully. In the distance is a cottage and a village spire, with the intervening fields. The composition of this painting is particularly easy and graceful; the coloring and tone of it very engrossing, artistic and true to nature. Besides this very attractive and pleasing work (which was very much admired by the wife of Mr. Jos. Jefferson when here, whose taste and critical judgment in all matters of art is undisputable), Mr. Bunner has on his easel a marine view representing "The Fishermen's Return in the Evening," which is full of merit and bids fair to be a gem. Two other unfinished works—"Feeding the Ducks" and "Gathering Nuts"—are destined to form two very desirable companion landscapes. Mr. Ver Bryck is engaged upon several portraits which show his talents to the best advantage. Mr. Frankenstein still retains the best likeness of Secretary Belknap at Hogan's, and Mr. Cooper is hard at work on various portraits.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

"I am walking schutzenfest, Daniel McFarland."—[Cin. Enq.

It is understood that Charles Lever is the executioner of Lothair in Blackwood.

A CARRIAGE-MAKER owns the finest residence in Chicago.

The sheriff of Madison county, Iowa, is only three feet high, 29 years old, and weighs 28 pounds.

The Indianapolis, Terre Haute, and Evansville editors are still engaged in a deadly war on "the scurrilous shoot over the way."

One of Dickens' sons is in literature, one in Australia, one in the British navy, and a fourth at a university.

It gives the New York Times something akin to the colic to read in Southern papers about "His Excellency Ex-President Davis."

A correspondent asserts that "if Dickens had ever introduced the devil as one of his characters in a novel he would have made him penitent and happy in the last chapter."

The Woman's Advocate declares the good time will come when a hard-working farmer shall say to his wife, "Sally, you must take time to post yourself on governmental affairs."

The people of New Liberty having decided to eschew politics on the Fourth of July, the Cairo Bulletin cries, "Good for the New Libertines!"

A Kokomo woman shuffled off her mortal coil by slitting down in a barrel of rain-water. The paper states that when found "she appeared to be sitting comfortably."

The Carrollton (Ky.) Democrat announces that "the antiquated, the dilapidated, fossiliferous old Bar" has resigned his position as Attorney General of the United States.

A Massachusetts Senator expresses a fear that a certain bill will become a mere "shuttlecock" between the two Houses of the Legislature.

The Cincinnati Chief of Police is engaged explaining to people there a patent candle (not Castlin Clay's) which is used to keep policemen awake.

The New York Sun demands an explanation of Gov. Stevenson in regard to what he terms the errors and transgressions of his youth. In New York, it excites curiosity and surprise.

The poem entitled "The Children," which has been going the rounds credited to Charles Dickens, turns out to have been written by Charles S. Dickinson, a lawyer of northern New York.

Mr. Leonard Greeley, an uncle of Horace Greeley, has just died in a poor-house at La Crosse. He was 77 years of age, destitute and low-spirited, and went there about a month since, nearly penniless and sick.

A Western editor who receives an exchange printed "in Indian" says of it: "It's the worst case of pickled tongue we have come to contest with. The page looks like there had been a nitro-glycerine explosion in a type foundry."

The two "wild Australian children" that constitute a side-show to Forepaugh's circus are a pair of Warrick county shoats. The Evansville Journal says the children were apprenticed to the showman in that city by their father, not more than three years ago.

A recent factory operative in Lawrence, Mass., borrowed $3 of a lady friend recently, and subsequently took her to the circus. On pay-day he returned the amount very promptly, after deducting fifty cents her chrous ticket cost him.

A Pennsylvania editor having stated in a paragraph that there was a man in the place who had been drunk thirty-five years, was called upon by twenty different persons, who demanded a retraction, each visitor insisting that the item was a personal attack.

The Prince of Wales, in a recent speech at a dinner given in aid of the London Children's Hospital, said: "There is one fact, gentlemen, to which I wish to draw your attention, viz, that one-third of the *adult* population of this country never arrives at maturity."

The Prince of Wales, it is announced by the London News, will not "draw Ireland and England" any nearer by purchasing a residence in Ireland, the Earl of Roden being unwilling to part with his palatial mansion. However, it is not improbable that his Royal Highness will pay a summer visit to Ireland.

George Alfred Townsend writes: "There is no friend to a journalist like an enemy. The moment the attack, the more inscribable it comes to benefit. William Cobbett once said: 'Every mean enemy brings me a new thought, two new friends and five new subscribers.'"

The Nashville Union and American is publishing the roll of the Tennessee Legislature in rhyme. Here is a specimen:

Bennett, of Hickman, I'd truly take
For an iron man who'll bend, not break—
Decier at managing rolling mills
Tean at log-rolling for office or bills.
Russel, of Rutherford, once with the Yanks,
With glib shoulder strap led onward their ranks,
Now a good Democrat, earnest and strong;
We hope to see him in Congress ere long.

The Paris Journal reports the following conversation between two young girls: "If you only knew how badly papa treats mama and me!" "Indeed!" "Yes, indeed. You can judge for yourself. When I was ready to be 'brought out' in society, he might have gone with me, might he not? Well, instead of that, when mama and I went to his room to find him, we discovered that he had been absent from the house a whole year."

Two Gentile travelers at a Utah Hotel: "Where shall we say we live? We have traveled around until our actual place of residence is in doubt." Amiable German clerk—"Anywhere except Boston." Gentiles—"Why, the Boston party must have been here?" Clerk—"Yes, you pets dey vas, and dey schleeps all night on dee stairs, to four day shall pe charged for sanitings in der hotel." The two G.'s compromised on Chicago.

One of Red Cloud's squaws has been rechristened "Iron Rose" in honor of the railroad. The swift mode of the locomotion greatly impressed the delegation. In expression of their amazement at the celerity with which they travelled the squaw gestures denoting the drawing of an arrow from a quiver and indicated the flight of eagles with their arms to show the comparisons the speed of the railroad suggested to their picturesque imaginations.—[Detroit Post.

Carl Benzman is fifty years old, five feet eleven inches tall, weighs 304 pounds, and is very fond of asparagus. Carl Rose is thirty-six years old, five feet five inches high, weighs 123 pounds, and is very fond of Pareps. Carl Zerbann is forty-nine years old, six feet tall, weighs 180 pounds, and is very fond of lager. Max Marwizak is sixty years old, is five feet eight inches tall, weighs 301 pounds, and is very fond of turtle-soup, with lemons. Theodore Thomas is thirty-eight years old, five feet nine inches high, weighs 140 pounds, and is very fond of cheese.—[New York Star.

Spotted Tail selected the horses furnished by the Government to the returning children of the forest. The Sioux City Times says: "Spot gave evidence of being a good judge of horse flesh in the examination of the points and qualities of the horses. He went through similar movements and gestures as his white brethren go through, with the exception that he spoke not a word until his investigations were concluded. Then he turned to Captain Poole and said in substance that Grouse looked much like 'd—n heap good,' and Captain Poole concluded the bargain.

Joseph L. Collins, one of the oldest printers and editors in the country, is now on a visit, in his ninety-second year, to his son, in Circleville, O. The Democrat say: "He came from Delaware, his native State, to Lexington, Kentucky, previous to 1800, and learned the printing business in the office of the old Kentucky Gazette, the first newspaper published in Kentucky. In 1805 he came to Chillicothe, Ohio, and formed a connection, as senior editor, with the Scioto Gazette, then in infancy, and remained in that position until 1813, when he was appointed clerk in the General Land Office at Washington, and served in that capacity twenty-seven years."

The millionaires of Pittsburg, the great iron masters, and men of steel and of glass, pride themselves upon a sort of flabbottman simplicity of dress. One secret lurks through a section which perhaps embraced three quarters of the wealth of this rich city, was headed by David A. Stewart, the Stewart of the famous Columbia oil well, and of the great Pittsburg Locomotive Factory, who wore a dollar felt hat that looked as if it had served as a mark for a target company, and had his rough-and-ready trowsers turned up at the bottom at least a foot higher than any state of mud would demand. Mayor Brush, of Pittsburg, had his pants turned up; Mayor Callow, of Allegheny, had his pants turned up. President Carnegie, of the Union Iron Mills, had his turned up; so had Messrs. Park, of the Diamond Steel Works, French of the Steel Spring Works, Pitcairn, of the Glassworks, and all the rest of them. It was evidently the correct thing to do at Pittsburg, if you are anybody, and we turned ours up.—[Cor. Washington Star.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Apathy of the Democracy.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

It has been a matter of much inquiry, and is still, as to why the Democratic Central Executive Committee do not a call a convention for the purpose of nominating a delegate to Congress from the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the counties of Henry, Oldham, Owen, and Jefferson and the city of Louisville.

It has been intimated that the 31st day of July is the day agreed upon for the holding of such convention in other districts. If so, what have the people of Jefferson and the other counties of the Seventh District done that they should be ignored? The dangers of delay in matters of such vital moment are apparent to every man who has watched the political horizon for the last few days. The cohorts of the Radicals are bearing themselves for the fray, and we, the Democracy, are quietly folding our arms, lulled into apathy, and hugging the delusion that we are invincible.

Or is it that we have fallen into the snare set for us by the opposition, and prefer having a free fight, and the devil take the hindmost? This is just what the Republican party "devoutly wish for"—for the more candidates we have in the field the better prospects for the opposition.

We wish to understand this, gentlemen of the committee. Let the people understand, and do not delay any longer. We appeal to you for action—yes, hasty action. Let the convention meet and the nominee go to work and carry fire into the ranks of the enemy. Carry me back to Old Va, with swollen rocks and towering pride. We must humble them, and this can only be done by absolute and unqualified UNITY.

Democratic Convention in Powell.

The Democracy of Powell county met in convention at the court-house in Stanton on June 6, 1870. J. D. White was chairman and James O. Tracy secretary. The resolutions following were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Powell county, here assembled, believing in the doctrine taught by Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Calhoun, Clay, Webster and other eminent statesmen, and transmitted by history to us, that this Government was framed by the white man for the benefit and advancement of the Anglo Saxon race, hereby invite all persons who have heretofore co-operated with the Radical party who do not believe in the social and political equality of the negro with the white race to unite with us and put down the monstrous doctrine of social and political negro equality.

Resolved, That we are in favor of giving the negro ample protection under the law, and will in all proper and reasonable ways protect him in his social rights, person, and property.

All the following nominations were unanimous: For County Judge, William M. Anderson; for County Clerk, J. C. Judy; for County Attorney, H. C. Anderson; for Sheriff, W. W. Williams; for Assessor, Van C. Hanks; for surveyor, J. S. Pittsser; for Jailer, Wm. M. Combs; for Coroner, N. G. Forkner.

R. WHITE, Chairman.

J. O. Tracy, Secretary.

Congressional Committee—Fourth District.

The gentlemen composing the Congressional Committee for the Fourth District will meet at Lebanon, on the 1st day of July, 1870, to take such action in regard to the approaching Congressional election as to them may seem advisable. It is hoped that every member of the committee will be present.

A. H. FIELD,
Chm'n Com. Fourth Cong. Dist.

Twenty-one Years of Silence.

[From the Jamestown (N. Y.) Journal].

There is a woman in the town of Harmony, Chautauqua county, who has not spoken to her husband for twenty-one years. In the year 1849 her husband contradicted her harshly in the presence of company, and she threatened that if he didn't behave better toward her she would never speak to him again. He retorted that he wished she wouldn't; and she has not since spoken to him. They continued to live together peacefully, and during the long silence have had several children. Everything goes on at their house as usual with farmers. The husband is attentive, and does his conversing with his wife through one of the children. For instance, he will ask a child at the table, "Will your mother have some more meat?" Or, at another time, "is your mother going to town with me to-day?" The family is wealthy, and belongs to the better class of Chautauqua farmers and respectable citizens.

☞ Boston boasts of a chime of bells that for one hundred and twenty years have rung "the old year out and the new year in." The only occasion on which they have chimed a "light" tune was twenty-five years ago, when, on a false alarm of "the church on fire," the bells were made to play "Oh, what call the matter be!" to appease the disappointed citizens who turned out to extinguish the flames.

CADIZ IN TRIGG.

Extraordinary Weather—The Crops—Politics and Tricks that Draw—The Schools—Lines on Cadiz, Etc., Etc.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

Cadiz, Ky., June 26, 1870.

Coleridge presented a man to us who never mentioned his name, but heard others do it without pulling off his hat, so profound was the veneration he had for his "noble self." I believe Trigg county could some nearer do the thing that same thing gracefully than any other part of the State, so great indignity did this noble county suffer, so many chivalrous sons did it furnish for the cause of the South.

I wish some poet were here who could write as feelingly as the gifted and lamented Faxon did of the "Beautiful Snow" and see what he could make of the Beautiful Rain. There has not been such a flood since Noah built his ark. Rain, rain, from morning till night —the same programme from night till morning for the last several weeks. Such torrents fell with the initiatory storm that streams usually the size of a rye straw were rapidly swollen into respectable rivers that precipitated themselves upon sleepy water-gaps and surprised ancient worn fences, sweeping them away and sometimes even fields of wheat and burying much of the corn along the bottom lands so deep in mud that it must be shoveling itself somewhere in China. If so, the pig-tails are gazing in wonder at what is a great loss to the farmers here and a matter of much regret to a friendly "Cornseeker." It is feared that much of the wheat standing will be lost by rust and smut, the weather persisting in such sameness. Fortunately the amount of wheat destroyed will not influence perceptibly the general crop. The farmers have only have to fear very hot, dry weather, continuing from this, for the corn crop. Such "beds" of tobacco plants have been rarely seen and a better "season" not often known than this. Much of the tobacco on the bottom lands is already the fate of the corn; but there is plenty of time and continued good season for resetting. So fine indeed is the prospect of a good crop of tobacco this year, that it has fallen one cent at Padueah.

The projected Louisville and Memphis railroad will pass through the eastern part of this county, so that the farmers can fill their pockets without the "weed," money "old Dobbin," ride to the depot, and travel and trade "all over the world" on short notice. The railroad will do the county seat, Cadiz, no more harm than it will do Rome. It resembles Rome in one respect—"built on seven hills," with a few thrown in for luck. Altogether, as bumpy as could be desired by a colony of home-loving Swiss. No portion of the county, probably, seems impressed spiritually or otherwise by this condition of its "native heath," save those individuals we call "surgeys," who do their best at night to warble like the Tyrolese in the mountain fastnesses. That, indeed, and voting, seem to constitute the chief exertion of the noble "constitutional" of this county.

An orderly, intelligent, and I am told Democratic "Amendment" has a good school in this county. It is said that it is the same one the old darkies with apostolic names and ages as on the little "Ebo-Edmon-Simon-Jos." Another school for "Young Africa," established by a lady in the county, lately for "love and money," took fire from a spark of the "heavenly, coruscating genius" of some "Ethiopian serenader," and burned to the ground a few weeks since.

Americans of African descent have had a jubilee here, and so far as I know, every one orderly. The negroes, at a convention held, found that the white Radicals monopolized all of the "glory of France," giving themselves places on the ticket, black being the cat's paw for raking out the chestnuts.

There are many Democratic candidates out for the different county offices, and they would submit their claims to the people at a primary election, to be held in a few days. All doing so will give the party certain triumph over the negrophobists.

The county was unfortunate at the convention at Hopkinsville, in the management of the interests of its candidate for Judge of Appellate Court from this district. I believe I am correct in saying that a resolution was offered by the friends of Judge Dabney, from Cadiz, to the effect that a majority of the district, and not a majority of the counties, elect. Judge Dabney received 158 of 161 votes present; but a new man, afterwards nominated, beat him. Judge Dabney resides now at Simpson or Harian; a man of fine legal ability and a Christian gentleman. The Judge was unfortunate, too, in announcing himself at a very late date.

Talking politics, a thing you know I rarely do, and thinking how close a candidate has to stick to the platform if he get praise of good people to vote for him, suggests something else that sticks like "Spalding's glue." Did you ever see a "dicky" from which he beautifully built for boring artesian wells about opposite where your "galloways" cross. No use to take one now; but be sure to "draw the final blood." I thought, when a boy, that "walloping bumble-bees" was serious business; but I tell you, *sub rosa*, this tick business, as practiced where I am, is something heavy, while it does great credit to the indomitable energy of the well-diggers, would come much nearer being called "the art of stirring" than by the necessities of their position. She related an anecdote of a Southern woman who had been obliged to start a boarding-house, and the only unadulterated luxury much degraded by this operation, she looked with scorn and contempt upon a sister of hers who had stooped so low as to become the editor of a newspaper; but, for her part, she (Mrs. Blake) thought one occupation quite as respectable as the other.

Interviewing a Census Taker.

Mrs. Blake apologized for being late at the meeting of the bureau; said she had been detained to answer the impertinent questions of the census taker, and after she had answered all his questions she (Mrs. Blake) asked him a few how much did he receive for his work? "Three cents a name." How much could he make per day? "Five dollars." How many men were there employed? "About two hundred, but they needed more, and could not get them at that price." Now she (Mrs. Blake) thought it was outrageous that such intelligent women had been employed to take the census. The man did not ask her whether she was a citizen, but in a very friendly very much alarmed at finding himself alone with one of the strong-minded women, and probably neglected to put some questions which he should have asked.

A Southern Lady's Views.

Mrs. Burns said she had been drafted from the shores of the old world when quite a child and stranded in the south, accompanied there being that of a school-teacher. She had had an opportunity of obtaining an insight into the manners and customs of all classes of society, and she thought there was much misunderstanding with regard to the condition of the women at the South. According to the popular idea, there were only two classes of women there, the one very wealthy, who did nothing but sit in the shade all day long and be fanned by a negro servant, and the other what were called poor whites, who were ignorant and degraded and good for nothing, but she (Mrs. Burns) could assure them that there was a very large middle class, who were used to work, and did work as hard and as well as any of their Northern sisters. In fact the best known women whose husbands were wealthy, and who were, or owned negroes in their own right, who were obliged to work hard to keep these negroes properly employed, and to keep order in the household. As they all know, housework was the hardest kind of work, and the woman that kept order and pleasantness in her household and practical economics as it always is tasks both head and heart, and who properly ruled that household, by perfectly competent to fill the Presidential chair, and the "poor white" women in the South as well as in the North.

Inequality of Wages.

Considerable discussion then ensued as to the inequality of wages between the sexes, and the chairman remarked that women had to go into business for herself, and then she would be able to pay whatever wages she chose, but the fact was that women were not, as a class, so reliable every day for work as men, and then the first eligible offer of marriage she received she jumped at, and there was an end of all work at her profession, whatever it might be.

About a dozen new members were received, and the bureau went into executive session, the Secretary announcing that the time and place of the next meeting would be advertised.

CROP NEWS.

Missouri and Kansas.

A correspondent from Carthage reports "the wheat crop in Jasper county very light, and in Lawrence and Dade no better. The chinch bug has to be left to say service." From Huntsville the correspondent writes that "prospects are rair in North Missouri for a good crop. Corn will, especially, yield heavily." From Nevada City—"There will not be over half a crop of oats or wheat in this county (Vernon). Corn crop appears very fine." From Macon City—"The crops generally are not very good in this vicinity." From Carrollton, Carroll county—"Our crops look finely. Corn, particularly, is doing well." From Lebanon, Laclede county—"Wheat and oats slim yield." From Lincoln, Nebraska—"The yield of wheat will not be larger in this part of Nebraska." From Fort Scott, Kansas—"Yield of wheat is good, quality first-rate. Oats—Straw short but heads well-filled and good yield expected. Corn excellent." From Lawrence, Kansas—"Crops are magnificent. As far south as Ottawa and Garnett, and perhaps farther, the wheat, oats and corn are the finest we have ever had. Little or no fruit." From Topeka, Kansas—"West and southwest from this point, in this immediate vicinity, crops are very fine. Wheat, oats and corn all right. Our prospects are medium. Corn is good." St. Joseph—"Crops only fair; little fruit."

A letter from Holden to the Republican says: "Just at this time we are in the midst of our wheat harvest. The yield will not be so large as last season, but of a much better quality; the crop will be an average one. I never saw the prospects for corn better. The dry, cool weather in May gave the farmers the advantage of working their corn thoroughly before the weeds and grass could get too vigorous a hold in the fields. The oat crop will be rather short, owing to having no rain in season for it. I have traveled through many counties in Missouri and Kansas this spring, and am satisfied that farmers generally are more industrious than ever before, and, with good weather from now on, they will be bountifully repaid for their labors."

Arkansas.

The Fort Smith Herald says: "The reports from all parts of the country are cheering about crop prospects. Cotton and corn were never in a finer condition at this season than they are now, and with a few days of favorable rains a large yield may be anticipated. The quantity of cotton and corn planted this year in this county is certainly greater than any year previous since the war. The fruit crop will be very short. We regret it, and the loss will be severely and seriously felt by many, but we need fresh meat and provisions more than fruit."

Virginia.

The crops of wheat, oats and rye in this magnificent Valley of the Shenandoah are looking splendidly. The earth fairly groans under the weight of the rich treasures borne upon its bosom. Everybody is smiling over the country looking better, nor has the prospect for splendid crops of almost everything necessary to the comfort of man been so evident, we shall reap the most abundant harvest ever known.—[Rockingham Register.

Kentucky.

The wheat harvest in Warren county is finished, and the yield is so good as to silence even the chronic grumblers. The fine weather for the last few days has improved the prospects for the growing crops. Corn and tobacco are looking well. The long spell of wet weather gave the grass and weeds a fine start, but a week of dry, hot weather will enable the farmers to get out of the grass.—[Paducah Kentuckian.

GRANT AT DONELSON.

How He Was Saved From a Rantankerous Reb.

[From the Railroad Record.]

The following incident has never before been published, and its entire truthfulness can be substantiated to the satisfaction of any who may desire it:

On the morning of the surrender of the Confederate troops at Fort Donelson, a Federal staff officer approached the works occupied by Buckner's division, and inquired for Gen. Buckner's division, and inquired for the headquarters of the brigade commander. He was shown to the quarters of Colonel John C. Brown, of Tennessee Infantry, who was temporarily in command of the brigade. Upon meeting Col. Brown the Federal officer announced that he had been sent by Gen. U. S. Grant, the commanding United States forces, to learn the location of the brigade headquarters, and that he was to receive and inform the Federal commander. The officer then rode back to the line of works, and, meeting General Grant and his staff, conducted them to the tent of Col. Brown.

"Col. Brown, allow me to introduce Gen. Grant, commander of our forces."

Colonel Brown acknowledged the introduction by a polite though formal bow.

"Colonel Brown, it gives me pleasure to say by the hand to an officer who has made such a gallant defense," and, removing his hat, the Federal commander leaned from his horse, extended his hand, which Colonel Brown accepted with that grace and dignity which, with his gallant bearing on the field, so distinguished him afterward as Major General.

After a few minutes the party passed on toward the village of Dover, the Confederate headquarters, leaving Colonel Brown before his tent-door. As he turned to enter he was approaching from the direction of the fort, a Confederate Lieutenant mounted upon a splendid horse and riding at break-neck speed. He was tightly drawn, and a full-sized "navy six" particularly noticeable in his right hand. An instant more and Colonel Brown had seized Buckner's bridle with "Where are you going, sir?" "To shoot that d—d Yankee officer; and now loose my bridle or I'll shoot you." And the man raised his pistol while he foamed with rage.

"We have surrendered, sir, and—

"Loose my bridle!"

"I will not, sir—you shall not do"—

Colonel Brown, I tell you for the third and last time, you must not do it."

"Drop that pistol," and the man, thrown off his guard by a quick movement of his horse, found himself covered by the pistol which Colonel Brown had exchanged for his sword.

A moment of hesitation and the mad Lieutenant's pistol fell to the ground.

"Now dismount, sir, with one look that satisfied him of the firm purpose in the eyes which gleamed behind the levelled pistol in the hand of Brown, the man who would have murdered Grant was safely under guard.

Selling a Share in the Future Life.

[From the Jewish Times.]

Before a court in the province of Posth, Hungary, a suit is pending, in which an aged Jew was to make a statement under oath. He was ready to take the oath, when another Jew arose and protested against it.

"This man dare not take an oath."

"Why not?" asked the judge.

"There exists a belief in prayer which contains the sentence, that 'every Jew has a share in the life to come.' It is now about twenty years ago, whilst I was present, when the man who is now about to take an oath sold his 'share in the life to come,' guaranteed to him in the prayer, to another Jew, a Mr. Y., who paid him a certain amount of money for it. He, therefore, has nothing, or no longer on a future existence, he has nothing to fear or hope for in the life to come; it must be certainly indifferent to him whether to swear to a falsehood."

The matter was examined into, and, as the strange transaction was found to have taken place in the presence of Talis Vogting from the court of the old man, and the party who sold his "share in the life to come" was declared incapable of taking an oath.

☞ In no country in the world is adultery so severely dealt with as in China. A married woman is strangled to death, and her paramour undergoes the same punishment. Even when a husband is divorced from his wife for light cause he is compelled to give her a sum sufficient to support her in widowhood.

Monetary and Commercial.

Office of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Saturday Evening, June 25, 1870.

It is universally conceded that money is scarce with the Banks' Bank, and most of the other banks are experiencing a closeness, but the discounts are about the same as they have been for some weeks, and have changed but very little in amount. The general standing, and known to be prompt, pass at the banks, but no one seems willing to discount for any one but his own customers.

Exchange is in good demand, but the supply is about in proportion to the requirements of business. The rate is, buying at 1-10 discount, and selling at par.

Gold—Is still getting nearer the bottom. The low prices to-day call out some buyers among the merchants who owe gold bills. Gold opened at 111, but afterward reacted very slightly, and sold at 111¼.

Messrs. Morton, Gall & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold		111
Silver halves and quarters	108	
Silver dimes	103	

Government bonds are very dull and still declining. 5-20s of '62 have declined ¾ per cent, and '65s ¾ per cent.

Five-twenties, 1862	116¼	@117¼
Five-twenties, 1864	109¾	@110¾
Five-twenties, 1865	109¾	@110¾
Five-twenties, 1865, new issue	111¾	@112¾
Five-twenties, 1867	112	@113
Five-twenties, 1868	108¾	@109¾
Ten-forties	106¾	@107¾
Cy 6's	117¾	@118¾

The following closing quotations from the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Wed.	Thu.	Sat.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117¾	117¾	117¾	¾	
" '62	111¾	111	110¾		¾
" '64	111¾	111	110¾		¾
" '65	111¾	111¾	110¾		¼
New Issue	113¾	113	112¾		¾
" '67	113¾	113¾	112¾		¼
Coupons '68	113¾	113¾	112¾		¼
10-40 coupons	109	109¼	108¾		¼
Cy 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾		

Local Stocks and Bonds—Are not really active, but in some special securities there is a fair trade doing. Nashville Railroad stock has been in good demand, and we know of several important sales of it. Preferred stock is still advancing, but there is so little on the market that the sales are few. We also report sales of Shelby county bonds. As an evidence of the favor in which these bonds are held we would state that Shelby county, after having taken the vote of the people upon the question of this subscription, had $600,000 of these bonds, and there are now left unsold only about $50,000 of them, the balance having all been bought at home.

Messrs. Morton, Gall, & Co., bankers, No. 15 West Main street, furnish the following quotations:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	134	@135
National Bank, second	97	@98
National Bank, Flatiers'	100	@101
National Bank, City	99¾	@100
Bank of Kentucky	97¾	@98¼
Bank of Louisville	119	@120
Merchants' Bank	130¾	@131¾
Commercial Bank	73	@74
Northern Bank	99	@100
Citizens' Bank	98	@99
Bank of Commerce	100	@101
Eagle's Bank	99	@100
Exchange Bank		
Kentucky Insurance Company	91¾	@93
Falls City Tobacco Bank	96	@98
Manufacturers' Bank	97	@98
Kentucky Insurance Company	98	@99
Louisville Insurance Company	98	@99
Fireman's Bank	98¾	@97¾
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank	95	@96
Northern Kentucky Company Bank	100	@101
Gas Company stock	81	@81½
P. F. E. R. (preferred)	91	@92
P. F. E. R. (common)	81	@82
Jeff. Bkd. & Ind. R. R.	95	@96
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	97¾	@98

BONDS.

City for improvements, 6 per c	78¾	@ 79¾
City for bounty, 6 per c	79	@ 79
City for bounty, 7 per c	79	@ 80
City for Jeff. Railroad, 6 per c	80	@ 85
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. R., 6 per c	77	@ 78½
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. R., 6 per c	77	@ 78½
City for wharf, new, 6 per c	74	@ 75
City for wharf, old, 6 per c	74	@ 75
City for water-works, old, 6 per c	71	@ 73¾
City for water-works, new, 6 per c	71	@ 73¾
City for water-works, new, 7 per c	80	@ 81
Louisville & Nashville R. R. bonds, 7 per c	90	@ 91
Canal bonds, first issue, 6 per c	79	@ 80
" second issue, 6 per c	79	@ 81
" third issue, 6 per c	79	@ 81
" fourth issue, 6 per c	79	@ 81
Kentucky & Ohio bridge bonds, 7 per c	90	@ 91
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old, 7 per c	86	@ 94
" new, 7 per c	86	@ 94
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch), 7 per c	85½	@ 91
L. & N. R. R. bonds (M. & L.), 7 per c	93	@ 95
" (L. & N.), 7 per c	93	@ 95
" (L. & R.), 7 per c	93	@ 95
" (L. & F.), 7 per c	93	@ 95
" (cont'd mor'g), 7 per c		@93½
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R. R., 7 per c		@ 90
Ohio River Bridge Company, 7 per c	89	@ 93
Louisville Gas Company, 7 per c	90	@ 95
Caldwell county, for K. & P. R. R.	85	@ 90
Shelbyville County bonds, 6 per c		@ 95
Shelbyville County bonds, 7 per c		@ 95
Madison County bonds	80	@85
K. & P. R. R. (first mortgage)		@ 90

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

The engrossing topic just now in commercial and financial circles is the crops. Some week's since the active export movement of breadstuffs created no little excitement throughout the country, and particularly in the principal grain markets. In connection with this movement we were treated to the usual bonfire about short crops of wheat, and as a consequence prices everywhere were advanced. In Chicago speculation was rife, which was aided by the banks. France, the great buyer whose transactions betoned the speculators, suddenly withdrew from the market and a reaction at once ensued. This was certainly the turning point in the course of prices, and since changed their course. The Tribune says:

While it is few days the bankers raised freely their money becoming scarce, and were compelled to devise some means to curtail the number of borrowers, inasmuch as they were the recipients of numerous orders from the country and the local speculators, who were engaged in various schemes of improvements. The majority of the most prominent financial institutions have been, and are now, loaded down with legitimate business, and they saw very readily that they would have little duty to perform, and who were so overloaded down, or lighten their burden by refusing to lend any more money on grain accounts, and thereby check the upward course of prices. As they all know, housework was the hardest kind of work, and the woman that kept order and pleasantness in her household and practical economics as it always is tasks both head and heart, and who properly ruled that household, by perfectly competent to fill the Presidential chair, and the "poor white" women in the South as well as in the North.

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Five-twenties

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Nt.	CLOSES. Day.	Nt.
Cin. & Eastern	5:30 A.M. 12:00 5:30 P.M.	10:30	3:15	10:00 9:15 12:00
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	12:00	1:00	12:00
St. Louis	8:00	9:30	1:00	9:15 12:00
Memphis, Clr'ksville & New Orleans				
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	7:00 A.M. 7:00 A.M. 2:00 "	10:00 10:20	7:30 A.M. 5:00 P.M. 7:30 A.M. 3:30 P.M.	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	7:00			12:00
Bardstown Br'ch	9:00		2:30	12:00
Lexington and Frankfort	11:30			12:00
L. & F. Way Mails	6:30		9:00	
Evansville Mail Boat (leave daily except Sundays)				
New Albany	5:30 3:00	9:30	5:30 1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A.M. 1:00		1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:00			12:30
Shelbyville	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville St'g (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00			11:00
Mt. Washington Stage (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:30			12:00
Shawneetown Stage (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)				12:00

☞ Persons leaving the city during the summer can have the Daily COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to their address for any length of time desired at the rate of $1 per month by leaving their orders at our counting-room.

TELEGRAMS.

The loss by the Clifton Springs fire, Saturday, amounts to $75,000. Small insurance.

The thermometer at 2 o'clock Saturday was 103 at Springfield, Mass. Last night it was at 67.

The new and extensive car shops of the Reading Railroad Company, at Reading, Pa., were burned yesterday morning. Loss, $110,000; insurance, $35,000.

MR. THRUSTON'S ACCOUNTS.

A Plain Statement of Facts from Official Sources.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

We desire to correct the misrepresentations in an article published in the COURIER-JOURNAL of June 22 as to the amount of money paid into the State treasury by Mr. Chas. M. Thruston, formerly Clerk of the County Court and now the nominee of the Democratic party for the same office at the coming August election.

We give below the table of statistics as published in that communication:

Thruston.		Conn.	
Dec. 4, 1854	$ 1,271 10	Dec. 1, 1862	$ 4,659 00
Dec. 17, 1855	6,919 00	Dec. 1, 1863	15,553 68
Dec. 15, 1856	7,340 00	Dec. 1, 1864	14,480 85
Dec. 24, 1857	6,227 50	Dec. 1, 1865	32,818 00
Dec. 1, 1858	8,786 00	Dec. 1, 1866	33,509 69
Dec. 1, 1858	9,251 67	Dec. 1, 1867	36,509 55
Dec. 1, 1859	10,460 34	Dec. 1, 1868	37,086 24
Dec. 1, 1860	13,661 04	Dec. 1, 1869	44,054 68
Dec. 1, 1861	5,534 47		
	$67,943 33		$230,771 67

We will now give the full statements of Mr. Thruston's returns to the State treasury, the statement, which we clip and publish herewith, having omitted the insurance returns of every year except one. We publish the table accompanied with the certificate of Mr. Smith, the State Auditor:

Chas. M. Thruston, Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, reported and paid into the State Treasury, as Clerk of said county, the following amounts on account of taxes, insurance, &c., for the following years, viz:

1854	Taxes	$1,271 10	
"	Insurance	2,095 68	$3,366 78
1855	Taxes	6,918 85	
"	Insurance	3,987 28	10,906 13
1856	Taxes	6,973 00	
"	Insurance	5,224 94	12,197 94
1857	Taxes	5,916 12	
"	Insurance	6,978 02	12,894 14
1858	Taxes	8,348 60	
"	Insurance	5,668 94	14,017 54
1859	Taxes	9,937 33	
"	Insurance	5,502 18	15,439 51
1860	Taxes	7,650 32	
"	Insurance	5,297 65	12,977 97
1861	Taxes	5,2 8 20	
"	Insurance	4,090 97	9,349 17
1862	Taxes	4,340 55	
"	Insurance	1,459 35	5,799 90
			$96,949 08

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

I, D. Howard Smith, Auditor of Public Accounts for State of Kentucky, do hereby certify that Chas. M. Thruston, as Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, has reported to this department and paid into the Treasury of the State the sum of ninety-six thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty cents, on account of taxes, insurance, &c., for years 1854 to 1862 inclusive, as per his reports now on file in my office, and as shown per above statement.

Attest: D. HOWARD SMITH,
June 23, 1870. Auditor Public Accounts.

You will perceive that in the Thruston column the year 1862 is entirely omitted. By an examination of the tables it will be seen that the returns were doubled in the year 1865. This fact results from the legislation of the year 1864, which increased the insurance tax to five per cent.; it being previously only 2½ per cent. The tax on coffee-houses and taverns was increased from $10 00 to $25 00 at the same time, these two items being the principal ones in the returns from the county office, and, in fact, constituting three-fourths of the revenue received.

These statistics in the Thruston column cover the years from 1854 to and including 1861, and in the Conn column from 1863 to and including 1869. The population of this city, from 1854 to 1861, ranged from 55,000 to 65,000 people, and from 1862 to 1869 it now ranges 115,000 to 135,000. The city has doubled its population, and the State has doubled its taxation upon insurance and more than doubled it upon coffee-houses and taverns. To illustrate this point and make it plain beyond doubt, the amount of revenue chargeable to the Sheriff of Jefferson county in 1862, the last year of Mr. Thruston's official term (not deeming it necessary to go to any previous year of his office), was $132,153 35, and the amount chargeable to the same in 1869 was $252,765 46, showing that even in the last seven years the revenue has almost doubled. We have now shown the facts on this point, and it will be left to the voters to draw their own conclusions. But one word we can not refrain from saying, that during Mr. Thruston's official term every dollar due the State was promptly paid—without motion or rule against him to show cause why it should not be paid. JUSTICE.

The Streets.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

LOUISVILLE, June 25th, 1870.

Please call the attention of our city authorities to the almost impassable condition of the main thoroughfares and outlets, leading from the western end of our city to Portland. All of the river commerce of our city must pass over such roads during the continuance of low water, and after the 25th of July the transit of goods and travel must be very materially increased by the proposed closing of the Louisville and Portland canal. Under such circumstances it will be next to impossible with the present condition of the streets, over which such travel must pass, to reach Portland or the steamboat landing with safety to life, limb, or vehicle. This is a disgraceful condition of affairs and calls loudly for prompt and energetic action. Our streets must be repaired and cleaned, and relieved of the tremendous loads of dirt, dust and mud upon their surface, or else the citizens along such routes of travel will have to abandon their homes, or seek remedy in the selection of city officers who will do them the justice to recognize their existence within the corporate limits of the city and award to them a fair proportion of the money and labor appropriated for such purposes.

Montgomery street, along its entire length, never has since its construction had one shovel of dirt taken from it, and is now a nuisance and disgrace to the city.

A CITIZEN OF PORTLAND.

The Jail List.

The following is a list of the prisoners in jail and on bail, who are awaiting trial at the term of the Circuit Court, which begins today. Those marked b are on bail, and those with an asterisk opposite their names have not been indicted:

Anstat, Geo.	Allison, Alex. m. c.
*Anthony, Abe.	*Anderson, Nancy, w. c.
Bowles, Thos.	*Bailey, Geo., m. c.; b.
*Bauer, Jacob; b.	Clements, M., w. c.; b.
*Craig, Frank.	*Chapman, Martin, m. c.
Dickenson, Wm.	Dolan, Miles.
*Enright, Luke.	*Finnegan, Mike; b.
Grady, John.	Heitz, John.
*Henry, Chas., m. c.	*Hamilton, Saml.
Kelly, Henry, m. c.	*Koch, Louis; b.
*Long, Fannie, w. c.	*Lipenight, Wm.
*Lawrence, Josephine; b.	Moore, Larry.
McCord, Hugh.	*McNamarra, John, b.
*Miles, Thomas, m. c.	*Martin, Bettie, w. c.
*Nichols, Thomas, b.	*Owens, W. W., b.
Price, Theodore, m. c.	Page, Ella, w. c.
*Palmer, Wm., b.	*Rose, Mary.
Smith, John.	Strauther, Richard, m. c.
Sherman, Jos., m. c., b.	*Snead, John, m. c., b.
*Sparks, Wm. H.	Spedding, W., m. c., b.
Taylor, Hattie, m. c.; b.	*Taylor, John, m. c.; b.
Walker, Henry, m. c.	Wilson, Wm.
Woodfolk, Merrit, m. c.	*Washington, M., w. c.
*Wilson, L., w. c., b.	*Watson, Geo., m. c., b.
*Woodson, Mattie.	

THE B'HOYS.

Arrival of the New Orleans Fire Department.

The members of the Mechanics' Engine Company No. 6, and of the Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, arrived here yesterday at 1 o'clock p. m., by special train from New Orleans, and took rooms at the Louisville Hotel. They are on an excursion to Cincinnati, where arrangements have been made to receive them by the Fire Department, Council and citizens. They will parade through the principal streets, and will be entertained at the Gift Fire Central Station House, whence they will proceed to their hotel. In the evening they will receive the courtesies extended by the Manning minstrels. Leaving Cincinnati on Tuesday, the 28th inst., they will proceed to Philadelphia, where they are to be received by the entire fire department of that city. Mechanics' Engine Company No. 6 will be the special guests of Mechanics' Fire Company No. 36, and the Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 3 will be under special charge of Hope Company of Philadelphia. After a parade through the streets they will stop at the American Hotel, on Chestnut street. They will stay one week in Philadelphia and be feasted by its fire department, and then proceed to New York. There they will be received by the entire fire department, and entertained at one of the principal hotels. During the week of their stay in New York they will attend a picnic to be given at the Fashion Course, where a trial of speed and efficiency will be made between the New Orleans companies and any other companies willing to compete with them. The New Orleans companies bring with them their own engine and truck, which will be at the disposal of any company competing with them. Theaters and other places of amusement will be thrown open to them during the week of their stay. Leaving New York they will visit Boston and the Niagara Falls, whence they will return by the Atlantic and Great Western broad gauge road home to New Orleans. The Mechanics' Company No. 6 is in charge of Captain Robert E. Diamond, and the Hope Hook and Ladder Company is commanded by Captain William Swan. The companies, on their arrival here put their apparatus in the J. G. Baxter's house, Market street, near Eighth, where it remained about an hour, when it was moved across the river and put upon the cars. The company will leave the city this morning by the Short-line for Cincinnati. The Mechanics' No. 6 won all the honors that have ever been offered by the Louisiana State fairs, and by various contests for prizes with other companies in New Orleans they have won six silver trumpets, one whole set of silver tea service and a watch, ...

The following gentlemen, members of the fire department, and others, friends who are not named, compose the party:

MECHANICS' 6—RUNNERS.

Robt. E. Diamond,	T. Lynch,
Jas. Gallagher,	Jas. Comfort,
P. H. Waters,	John Farean,
C. Hogan,	D. Shay,
J. Miller,	P. Gafiney,
T. Baldwin,	J. Finnegan,
P. Gallagher,	Wm. Bevans,
J. Leonard,	M. Leonard,
Wm. Plunket,	F. Young,
J. Bannon,	T. Selby,
M. Fogarty,	J. Fogarty,
J. Dwyer,	T. McCormack,
E. L. McKeone,	V. Clann,
Tom Devaroux,	C. McMahon,
Wm. Johnson.	

OFFICERS.

Robert E. Diamond, Foreman.
Wm. Johnson, First Assistant.
Thos. Lynch, Second Assistant.
P. C. Gaffney, Steward.

PARTICIPANTS.

A. Grausb, Second Assistant Mississippi 2.
P. Lahey, Philadelphia 14.
H. Fuchs.
James Murray, Foreman Perseverance 13.
Wm. H. Kilpatrick.
John T. Condon, First Assistant Engineer.
Dan Hurley.

HOPE 3—RUNNERS.

Charles Young,	Charles Holm,
P. Swan,	J. B. Faget,
P. Connolly,	V. Baja,
M. Cunningham,	M. Kennedy,
G. Schneider,	J. Delaney,
G. Mass,	Wm. Simpson,
D. Bozonie,	W. King,
A. Lynch,	P. Massett,
L. Button,	Wm. Welsh,
T. White,	G. Angel,
M. Donnelly,	Wm. Swan,
Henry Larsen.	

OFFICERS.

William Swan, Foreman.
William King, First Assistant.
G. Angel, Second Assistant.

PARTICIPANTS.

M. O'Tracy,	M. Carroll,
Louis Schair,	Louis Seitner,
M. Lynch,	T. Tague,
J. J. Healey,	P. Hays,
J. Huth,	N. A. Llambias,
R. Brewster, Foreman of Creole No. 9.	John Grayer, Foreman of Phœnix No. 8.
C. Volz, Foreman of Orleans No. 21.	James Ginart, James Dillon,
	Marmon Dussor.

Major M. O. Tracy, one of the bravest of the brave during the late war, was chosen to serve as Marshal during the excursion.

The engine of the Mechanics resembles very much the old "Kentucky," formerly of this city. Yesterday afternoon an alarm was sounded from station-box 13, corner of Hancock and Chestnut, and several of the New Orleans department took a ride on the Baxter book-and-ladder truck, which they seemed to enjoy very much.

Accompanying the excursionists in an official capacity is Mr. A. G. McGuire, reporter for that excellent journal, the Mobile Register. Mr. J. W. Coleman, traveling agent of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western railways, whose headquarters are in New Orleans, is of the party, but will go no further than Cincinnati.

BASE BALL BREVITIES.

The Falls City club look well in their new uniforms.

Benighted Camden, New Jersey, forbids base ball matches within its limits.

The Falls City Base Ball Club, after continued efforts, have secured Cedar Hill for practice and for all match games.

The "White Stockings," of Chicago, the Rockfords, of Rockford, Ills., and the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, will play here soon.

The Richmonds and the Tempests were to have played a match on last Saturday afternoon, but the Richmonds failed to come to time.

Wright, late of the Buckeyes, of Cincinnati, and Crooke, late of the Kentucky club, of this city, are now active members of the Falls City club.

In the game between the Eagle and the Eclipse Clubs last Saturday at Cedar Hill the playing of Rudy, of the Eclipse, deserved especial mention.

The Falls City club play the Blue Stockings, of New Albany, to-morrow, and, as the respective clubs are very well matched, a lively game may be anticipated.

The Valley Club, of Frankfort, have accepted a challenge from the Orions, of Lexington, for a match game to be played on the Valley grounds on the 4th of July.

The Eclipse and the Falls City base-ball clubs, of Louisville, will play at the Fair Grounds on the 4th of July, instead of the Eagles and Falls City, as previously announced.

Many persons think that the "White Stockings," of Chicago, will not get through their tour as successfully as the "Red Stockings." In the game with the Ontarios, of Oswego, N. Y., the "White Stockings" won by a score of 108 to 12, while the "Red Stockings" scored 46 to 4 in their game with the same club.

The intense humiliation and disgust which the recent defeats of the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, have occasioned in that city is evidenced in the following from the Leader: "It is a mistake to suppose that the Forest City Club is to be snuffed or discouraged by the defeat of Monday. A meeting of the officers of the club and the nine took place last evening, in which measures were taken for a thorough reorganization and a new departure. The weak spots in the nine will be promptly filled, and a new and more rigorous system of practice and discipline adopted. It will be two or three weeks before the club will appear in another important game. By that time there will be visible a change for the better, which, it is hoped, will make the present humiliation a blessing in disguise."

The following we clip from the Missouri Republican: The game of base ball for the championship of this State, which, as has been advertised, would be played yesterday, between the Empire club, the present champions, and the Union club, came off at the appointed time and place, and resulted in the defeat of the Unions. Notwithstanding the extreme severity of the heat yesterday afternoon, some 800 to 1,000 people assembled at the park to witness the contest between these rival clubs. The game, on the whole, was not particularly brilliant. There were some exhibitions of fine and heavy batting and some beautiful catches and good fielding on both sides. Mr. F. A. Kennon was chosen umpire, and acquitted himself creditably, delivering his decisions in a quick, strict and impartial manner. The game was called at half-past three o'clock, the Empires winning the toss and sending the Unions to the bat. Below we give the

SUMMARY.

Empire.	O.	R.	Union.	O.	R.
Shockey, rf	2	5	Turner, 2b	1	6
Little, p	4	4	Gorman, ss	3	4
Welsh, 1b	1	7	Easton, 1b	3	4
Wirth, cf	0	4	O'Brien, c	3	4
Spaulding, 2b	4	3	E. Wolff, cf	3	4
Barron, ss	4	3	Greenleaf, rf	2	4
Murray, 3b	3	5	Carr, lf	3	1
Fitzgibbons, lf	6	1	Lucas, p	3	1
Oran, c	3	4	W. Wolff, 3b	6	0
Total	27	36	Total	27	28

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Empire	1	0	3	4	1	7	6	9	5	—36
Union	4	2	2	2	3	2	5	0	8	—28

Tragedy at Smithfield.

A bloody tragedy was enacted in the little town of Smithfield, Henry county, thirty-five miles from this city, on Saturday, in which Richard Bate, son of James Bate, of this county, was shot and instantly killed. It seems that young Bate had had a difficulty with a man named Doyle, and upon meeting him in the streets of Smithfield on Saturday told him to prepare himself. Doyle left and armed himself with a pistol, and in a short time the two met again upon the streets and commenced firing upon one another. Bate fired four shots, neither of which took effect. Doyle fired two shots, one of which took effect in Bates' lungs and the other passed entirely through his heart, killing him instantly. Doyle immediately surrendered himself to the authorities. Bate's family was informed of the sad affair, and left for Smithfield for the purpose of bringing home the remains of the unfortunate young man.

Highway Robbery.

Saturday afternoon a negro man named David Haydon, while passing along Seventh street, near the Oakland Crossing, was set upon by two negro men and robbed of $151. Haydon had been living in the South, and had come to Kentucky to visit an uncle who lives a few miles from the city. He started to walk, and when near the Old Powder Magazine two negro men approached him and asked for a dime. He told them he had no money, when they jumped upon him, threw him down, took the money from him, and ran off. The money they robbed Haydon of was the hoardings of two years.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THERE was not a single arrest at the jail yesterday.

THE material in the old City Hall will be advertised for sale this week.

THE heat of yesterday prevented the usual crowds from visiting the gardens.

TEN murder cases are docketed for trial at the present term of the Jefferson Circuit Court.

THE County Court, Hon. W. B. Hoke, Judge, holds its regular weekly session this morning.

THE Cincinnati Commercial complains that "the building season in that city is not near so brisk as in many years past."

MEMBERS of the General Council who have papers in their desks in the Council Chamber are requested to call to-day and remove them.

THE General Council meets to-night. The Lower Board will meet in the Chancery Court room and the Upper Board in the County Court room.

AS JUDGE BRUCE, of the Jefferson Circuit Court, is at present absent from the city, a special Judge will be elected for the term which commences to-day.

ABOUT 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a slight sprinkle of rain, accompanied by wind and thunder, which imparted a delicious coolness to the atmosphere.

JOHN WILLIAMS and Mary Burns, two unfortunate whisky-evaporators, rested their bones on the soft side of the hard benches in police station No. 2 last night.

A YOUNG gentleman named John O'Connel was sent from his home to police station No. 4 for safe keeping yesterday. He is unfortunately afflicted with lunacy.

DR. HEYWOOD'S church, at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, will be closed during the heated term. The last service until the weather moderates was held yesterday.

THE alarm sounded from fire station No. 13 at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was false, originating from a man mistaking dust for smoke. It was just three weeks, to a minute, since the alarm preceding it was sounded.

IN a bar-room on Preston street, at 9 o'clock last night, Wm. Herspile accidentally fired a shot from a pistol he was handling. The ball passed very close to a woman. Herspile was arrested, but subsequently released on bail.

A DIFFICULTY occurred at the Louisville Hotel last night between one of the porters and a member of the New Orleans ......, prevented a serious termination of the affair.

POLICE STATION No. 2, last night, had Charley Gill, a small boy, charged with stealing five dollars from E. P. St. John. The following array of drunks were there also: Ike Bailey, John Nagel, Henry Dickman, Jack Thornton, and Mary A. Wheeler.

THE police made a raid into the county early yesterday morning to capture a gang of thieves and prostitutes, which, it is said, are foraging in the vicinity of Greenland Race Course. They arrived on the ground about sunup, but the game had flown. The officers returned to the city about ten o'clock, tired, dusty, and discouraged.

ABOUT 10 o'clock last night, a lad, about ten years of age, effected an entrance into the drug-store of Jenkins & Simrall, on the corner of Fourth and Green streets, and was just in the act of opening the cash drawer when he was detected by the clerk, who was in the back room. The little scamp, however, succeeded in making his escape.

MR. SAMUEL BODEN, the inventor of the new safety-valve, arrived home yesterday from Cincinnati, where he has been for the last two weeks. He made several tests of his new valve, which were highly satisfactory to the Cincinnati boiler men. They were enthusiastic in their praises of it, and were satisfied, by the severest tests, that a boiler cannot be exploded while under its protection.

YESTERDAY afternoon a driver of a car on one of the street railways made an unexpected visit to his home on Congress street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, and to his astonishment found his wife in *flagrante delicto* with a strange man. The husband pounced upon the destroyer of his happiness and gave him a sound thrashing, telling him as he kicked him out that if he returned again he would break his arm. The driver was not insane.

ABOUT 12 o'clock Saturday night officer Delaney arrested a hackman on Lafayette street named Wm. Wyman for fighting and running a hack without a light. While going down that street with the man a party of roughs attacked the officer and rescued Wyman. Yesterday morning Mr. Delaney caught his lost prisoner on Madison street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and took him to police station No. 4. The officer knows the parties who attacked him, and will arrest them on sight.

SOME days ago we gave an account of the alleged drowning of a young man named Pollock, from Philadelphia, from one of the Cincinnati Mail Line steamers, while on his way to this city. He had effected an insurance of $21,000 on his life before taking passage on the boat. The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "We are informed by the Home Mutual officers that positive proof has been obtained of the existence in mortal frame still of the younger Pollock, the 'drowned man' in the alleged attempt at an insurance swindle."

THE Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "The citizens of the Sixteenth District have contributed a fund to send their teachers to Mammoth Cave. Nothing could be more creditable to their heads and their hearts. The party leaves for Louisville on Monday next, and thence by rail to Glasgow Junction, in the immediate vicinity of the cave. The party consists of the Principal, John J. Marvin, and teachers Isabella Eaton, Lydia E. Easton, Almira Starbuck, Louisa D. Horsley, Sarah V. Goff, Gerhardine Jaup and Elizabeth Patterson. Well done for the people of Mount Auburn."

AMUSEMENTS.

The Dominican Picnic.

The picnic at Woodland Garden to-day, under the auspices of the Dominican Benevolent Society, will be a pleasant and enjoyable affair. Among the members of this society, which is connected with the Dominican Church, are some of the best citizens, and they have taken great pains to make this picnic agreeable in every respect. Two splendid bands of music will be on the grounds, and there will be open air dancing for all who may wish to participate. Arrangements have been made to have the street cars run every three minutes during the day and every five minutes at night until the last of the visitors have left the grounds. There will undoubtedly be a large attendance during the day and night, as parties can slip up, cool off a half hour or so, and then return to their business. The best of order will be maintained, and no one will regret a visit to Woodland to-day.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 27.

No police arrests yesterday.

Council convenes to-morrow night.

Geo. Howard says he was a delegate to the Republican convention, but we wont be responsible for that.

It is feared that the heavy hail shower which fell about two o'clock yesterday played sad havoc with the fruit in the country.

There are a Hibernian and a negro in the city jail, representing the strong elements of the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Athletics, of Jeffersonville, and the Eagles, of Louisville, play a match game of base ball in Taylor's woods next Friday at 3 p. m.

Tickets to the Home Lodge, I. O. O. F., basket picnic on the 4th of July, at Paroquet Springs, can be obtained at Pyles & Ferrier's news-stand.

J. E. Thickstun did not go to Charlestown on Saturday as a delegate to the Republican convention, but to insure the nominees in the Yonkers, at a very low premium, that they will all be beat.

Anthony Rapp's confectionery shop, on the ferry float, was robbed a few nights ago of $25 worth of confectioneries, cakes, etc. If the thieves return again they will find somebody present to receive them.

Charlestown was startled on Saturday morning by the information that a man was lying dead near Greenville, on the New Washington and Bethlehem road. Justice Joel M. Smith with a jury rushed wildly to perform the last public act of respect to the corpse. Alas! when they arrived on the spot an empty whisky bottle was the only corpse to be found. The other body had resurrected from a dead drunk and proceeded to get a new supply.

The heavy hail-storm yesterday afternoon did not result in any material damage in the city. Several panes of glass were broken, old fences blown down and limbs were torn off of trees. A horse frightened on the wharf and narrowly escaped running in the river. Ed. Connell and Omer Hawkin were in a skiff opposite Howard's shipyard at the time of the storm. The skiff was capsized, but the occupants were fortunate enough to be good swimmers, and they consequently reached the shore with no other harm than a good ducking.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 27.

One straggler in the station-house on Saturday night.

The Sunday law was pretty well observed yesterday, and the streets were unusually quiet.

Charles Evans and Nathan Williams, a couple of darkies, were arrested for fighting by Officer Kraft yesterday afternoon, and lodged in the station-house.

West-end was enlivened on Saturday night by a desperate fight between a couple of rolling-mill hands. One of the parties was badly beaten. No arrests.

Elder J. K. Shaw was favored with a fine audience on the occasion of his temperance lecture yesterday afternoon. Wesley chapel was crowded. His address was unusually interesting.

Mrs. N. Spickert, who resides at Mooresville, attempted to commit suicide on Saturday by taking arsenic. She was on a visit at her father's at Greenville in this county. She was lying in a critical condition on Saturday night. This is the third attempt she has made. We understand the cause is partial derangement from religious excitement.

His Own Medicine.

The following anecdote is told of Dr. Cabarrus, the great homeopathic physician, who has just died in Paris: Mlle. Julia Barron was out of sorts and sent for him.

"What is the matter?" asked the Doctor.

"Oh, I hardly know myself," she replied; "my spirits are terribly unequal. Sometimes I am greatly elated and then I suddenly sink into the deepest melancholy."

After a moment's reflection Cabarrus said gravely:

"I am afraid there is but one way to cure you."

"What is it?" she inquired eagerly.

"You must get married," he replied with a mirthful twinkle of the eye, but still keeping a grave face.

"Well," said Mlle. Barron after a little hesitation, followed by a long-drawn sigh of relief, "perhaps you are right. Would you marry me?"

"*Ma chere*," replied Cabarrus blandly, "the doctor prescribes, but he doesn't take his own medicines."

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

Imperfect Records of the Common Council—Important to Tax-Payers.

Charles Obst vs. Lewis Rogers, &c. } Opinion and decree.

The defenses in this cause are similar to those made in the case of A. O. Brannin vs. Green and Brannin vs. Callahan, recently determined in this court. The proof in the cause is different, however. There are several defenses, but deeming one of them sufficient, and having so many other causes to consider, the court has not sufficiently examined the others to be advised in regard to them. On the trial of the two causes above referred to, it appeared from an examination of the records of the Common Council, and the evidence of the clerks, that a scrap-book made by pasting therein the printed proceedings of the Council, as published in the newspaper, was kept by the clerk as a journal of the proceedings. This book was made by the clerk and kept in his custody as the journal of the Council. The court deemed it a sufficient journal. The journal might be kept in print, just as well as in writing. But in this cause it appears from the evidence that no journal of the proceedings was kept other than a similar scrap-book kept and made by the Street Commissioners; that this book was not either made by the clerk of either board of the Common Council, or kept in his custody. Such a record cannot be considered as a record of the proceedings of the Council, and neither it nor copies of it can be regarded as evidence of the passage of the ordinance, execution of the contract, or of any other necessary fact for a recovery against the lot owners. It is therefore considered that they are not bound for the amount of the apportionment warrants issued against them respectively, there being no legal evidence of any of these necessary facts. It is therefore ordered that the petition as to them be dismissed, and that they recover their costs of plaintiff in this action expended, including but one attorney's fee; and it is further adjudged that the plaintiff recover of the city of Louisville the sum of $696 04, with interest from the 15th of May, 1869, and his costs herein expended, for which he may have execution.

McKegney vs. Churchill, &c. Same opinion as above. Dismiss as to lot-owners, with costs and judgment against the city for $4,884 74, with interest from May 22, 1869, and costs.

Charles Obst vs. E. M. Kerr. Same opinion. Dismiss as to lot-owners, with costs and judgment against the city for $2,637 29, with interest from August 16, 1869, and costs.

J. Esten Cooke vs. Caroline Apperson. Same opinion, and dismiss petition, with costs and judgment against the city for $443 50, with interest from December 1, 1869, and costs.

L. B. Redd & Bro. vs. Peter Moore, &c. This cause heard in pleadings, exhibits, and depositions, and the original ordinance. It seems to the court that the ordinance has been altered by interlineation and inserting the word "cross" between the words Third and street; and that there never was passed by the General Council an ordinance for the improvement mentioned in the contract. It is therefore ordered that the petition be dismissed as to defendants Palico, their costs; and that plaintiffs recover of the city of Louisville the sum of $551 49, with interest from the 11th day of March, 1869, and costs.

Suit Against Insurance Companies.

G. M. McCulloch vs. Ætna Insurance Company, &c.

This case having been submitted to the court upon the pleadings and exhibits and other evidence in the record, argument of counsel having been heard and the court sufficiently advised, it is now ordered and adjudged that the plaintiff's petition as to the United Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Company be and the same is hereby dismissed, and the plaintiff is adjudged to pay said company its costs herein expended. It is further considered by the court and so ordered and adjudged, that the plaintiff is entitled to recover against the defendants, the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, the Phoenix Insurance Company, of New York, the Lamar Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, and J. L. Snailcross upon the contract sued upon, but the court adjudges that no recovery can be had in favor of the plaintiff for any loss of time in their running of the steamboat Liberty No. 2, claimed in the petition as charter money, but is entitled to recover the additional expense accrued and made necessary by said delay in the contract mentioned, and which is with interest at 6 per centum per annum to this day the sum of $5,340 38. It is therefore decreed that the plaintiff recover of the defendant, the aforesaid Ætna Insurance Co., the Lamar Fire Insurance Co., and J. L. Snailcross, the aforesaid sum of $5,340 38 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 24th day of June, 1870, until paid, together with the costs herein by him, the plaintiff, expended, and for all which execution may issue. Both the plaintiff and the defendant pray an appeal from the judgment to the Court of Appeals, and the same is granted.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

Constructive Fraud—Contracts—Attorney's Fees and Personal Representatives.

Wood vs. Goff's curator, &c. } From Logan.

REVERSED—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Goff, an aged man, unmarried and the owner of land and slaves, sold to Gilbert in 1851 all the estate, reserving to himself the use thereof for life, the consideration being the use of a slave owned by Gilbert as long as Goff should live. In 1858 Gilbert died, leaving his daughter, wife of Temmis, his heir, and Goff dying soon afterward Temmis was appointed his administrator. J. W. Goff sued the administrator on a note executed by Goff to him for $2,000, due in 1855, and recovered judgment thereon, the administrator dying in the meantime, and Harrison, the Sheriff, being appointed. An execution on the judgment was returned "no property found." The judgment was assigned to Wood, the appellant, who brought this suit against Harrison and Temmis' wife to set aside the deed from Goff to Gilbert as fraudulent, which they resisted. The court adjudged that the conveyance was fraudulent, that the land be sold; that Temmis' wife pay rent for the use of the land, subject to a credit of the hire of the slave sold by Gilbert to Goff, estimated at $130 per annum from 1851 to 1865, with interest, and also $300 attorney's fees paid by defendants in this suit.

Held—If the conveyance from Goff to Gilbert was actually fraudulent, it could not stand even for the purpose of reimbursement, while if only constructively fraudulent, it should have been upheld to the extent of securing restitution of the actual consideration paid by Gilbert. (1 Met. 357, 3 Bush. 402, 1 John-on's Chy. R. 478). The evidence shows that the deed was actually fraudulent as to Goff, but not so as to Gilbert. As to Gilbert it should only have been treated as constructively fraudulent.

The proof shows that the slave sold by Gilbert to Goff could have been hired from year to year at $120 per annum, and the court seems to have treated the transaction as such a hiring; but it does not appear that the slave could have been sold or hired for a period of seven years at this rate per annum; and it cannot be supposed that Gilbert, in granting to Goff, then 70 years old, a life estate in the slave, estimated the consideration at this rate.

The transaction seems to have been a chancing bargain on Gilbert's part, by which he acquired the right to lose property at Goff's death for a sale to Goff of an estate for the remainder of his life in the slave, Goff taking the risk of the termination of this estate both by his own death and that of the slave. The true criterion for estimating the value of the consideration paid by Gilbert was to ascertain the value of an estate in the slave for the life of Goff in 1851, considering the value of the use of the slave, and the probable lives of himself and Goff, with interest from that time.

The amount allowed for attorney's fees was not unreasonable, nor was the suit such as the administrator should not have defended. Ordinarily the fees of counsel employed by a personal representative should be borne by him; but there are exceptions. If the litigation is carried on for the exclusive benefit of the personal representative, it would be inequitable and unjust to burthen those who may be ultimately entitled to the estate with the expense of such litigation. (5 Birney, 138; 1 Harris, 582). As the claim of appellant was the only one against the estate of Goff, all of which was claimed by Gilbert's representatives, they were exclusively interested in defeating the claim.

Vicious Dogs—Scienter Dispensed with by Statute.

Commonwealth vs. Steffee. } From Franklin.

REVERSED—ROBERTSON, JUDGE.

The charter of Frankfort authorizes the Council to pass any police laws for security and comfort *consistent with the Constitution and laws of the State.* The Council passed the following ordinance: "Any person who shall, within the limits of the city, keep or harbor any animal of the dog kind that shall bite or furiously attack any person whatever, such animal at the time of such biting or attack not being within the inclosure of its owner or controller, such person so harboring or keeping said animal, shall, on conviction, be fined $100." The Court below adjudged the ordinance in conflict with the law of the State, and void.

Held—The common law subjects the owner or keeper of any animal *known by him to be vicious,* to a civil action for any damage wantonly done by it. The ordinance dispenses with the *scienter* in a criminal proceeding. The State law, at the date of the ordinance and now, makes every owner or keeper of a dog liable "to the party injured for all damage done by such dog." [Sec. 3, Act of Jan., 1865, Myers' Suppt., 190.] This enactment constructively repeals the common law as to the necessity of the *scienter* even in civil actions. The city of Frankfort had unquestionable power either to keep dogs out of the city or to provide that if any citizen should venture the consequences of keeping such pestilent animal within the limits, he should be punishable for all damage to the peace and security of the city which might result even without his fault.

Tenant Must Pay Rent After Destruction of the Property, Unless Otherwise Provided.

Helburn & Co. vs. Mofferd, &c. } From Scott.

AFFIRMED JUNE 24, 1870—PETERS, JUDGE.

In April, 1869, Sheppard leased to Helburn & Co., for one year, a store-room in Georgetown, in which they were to keep a retail dry goods store, for which they were to pay $400, to be paid in monthly installments of $33⅓, they to have the use of the cellar, in which to put coal and boxes. In June thereafter the house was accidentally consumed by fire, without the fault of either party. In February, 1870, Sheppard assigned to Mofferd the rent owing by Helburn & Co. "for the last seven months" of his store-room, and Mofferd brought this suit to recover the rent.

Held—It is a long established rule in this State, both at law and in equity (1 Bibb, 536), that the tenant is bound to pay the rent though the premises demised should be destroyed by inevitable casualty. The reason for the rule seems to be that, as the tenant has expressly covenanted to pay the rent, and has not by his contract provided against his liability, notwithstanding any accident by inevitable necessity, the law can not interpose. The law on this subject has been ruled differently in New York, Massachusetts and some other States; but in this State the rule has been settled for over sixty years, and not only acquiesced in but repeated in numerous decisions of this court.

The Situation in Mexico.

The warfare to which we have been accustomed in Mexico for years has entirely lost its military character. Subordination has ceased, the great heads of the revolution have been deserted by their followers, and the colonels, captains, and lieutenants have become common robbers. The notorious Bravo meeting one afternoon a poor old man on one of his solitary walks, kindly informed himself of his state of health, and, ascertaining that he owned a small ranch, Bravo made himself known and desired the loan of $100, to be sent next morning to his headquarters. The ranchero collected that sum with the greatest trouble and sent it to the address given, and while Bravo kindly sat down to write a receipt one of his officers came in and observed that he considered himself entitled to a share. Unable to come to an understanding, they drew their revolvers, and Bravo killed his competitor. A few days after, this valiant gang attacked the ranch of one Bernardino Fiqueroa, who himself was sick in bed; his sons and servants tried to defend themselves, but they were all killed and fire set to the house, in which he and the female occupants perished. Even an outhouse, with all the cattle, was wantonly burned. Another fellow, named Cassimixo Alonso, at the head of about 200 men, dispatched a body of 25 men to the hacienda of Ecuandero, but, finding resistance, had to retire. Unfortunately the brave inhabitants sallied out in pursuit of the robbers, but Alonso came to the rescue. The consequence was that fifty of the inhabitants were killed, the hacienda pillaged and the women outraged.

CITY FEATURES.

Challenge.

To LEWIS MULCLLAND—I, the undersigned, do hereby challenge you to row me a three-mile single-scull shell boat race, over the Louisville course, for a purse of $250 or upwards. William Williams.

☞ As Messrs. John Simm & Co. have always had, and still have, the reputation of selling the best furniture in this State, everybody can go with perfect confidence to the auction sale that commences to-day (Monday) at 10 a. m., at their store, on Main street, between Eighth and Ninth. Terms are very liberal, and will be announced at the commencement of the sale. Not a single lot upon the catalogue will be passed. Dealers, speculators and housekeepers are cordially invited to attend this sale.

Golladay's Drawing To-night.

One thousand dollars for one dollar—who wouldn't risk one dollar to gain so much? Sale of tickets will close at 8 p. m., at W. Scott Glore's book store, corner Third and Jefferson. Tickets only $1, or six for $5.

☞ Great bargains may be expected at John Simms & Co.'s furniture auction. $50,000 worth of first-class furniture positively to close the business. Dealers, hotel-keepers, speculators, and housekeepers go, one and all; on Main, between Eighth and Ninth, at 10 o'clock to-day (Monday).

The Annual Commencement

of the Nazareth Academy will take place on Thursday, June 30th. Tickets will be given to parents and guardians, in order to secure them places near their children and wards. Friends of the institution, who may honor by their presence the occasion, will be accommodated as far as possible. The hall not being completed, the Sisters cannot do all they desire in this respect.

A special train will leave Louisville at 6:45 a. m., so as to reach Nazareth at 9, and will leave Nazareth for Louisville at 3:30 p. m.

The hotels in Bardstown and vicinity are prepared for the reception of persons visiting the Academy.

☞ John Simm & Co.'s great auction sale of furniture, to close the business, commences to-day (Monday) at 10 a. m. All are invited to attend. Seats for the ladies. Sales rooms on Main, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

☞ Best Rembrandts—coolest gallery—lowest prices. Something new and beautiful in photography—best in the city, is Elrod's old gallery, 56 Main, below Second street. Pretty pictures of babies.

☞ Go to John Simm & Co.'s great auction sale of furniture at 305 Main street, between Eighth ... day. Every lot to be positively sold to close the estate, &c.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

An Institution of Louisville,

Webster's gallery of art, 85 Fourth street. Photography in all its branches.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

☞ Dr. Wintersmith calls the special attention of the public to the very flattering testimonials, published in to-day's paper, of his Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava. It will be seen these certificates are from old citizens of Louisville (not from Connecticut, Salt Lake City, &c.), well known to this community; and, if any one should doubt their genuineness, or the truth of their statements, he can see the parties themselves any day.

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Washington College Commencement—Celebration of the Literary Societies—Medal Presentations—Two Kentucky Boys—Mr. S. D. McCormick and Mr. E. G. Logan as Orators—Very Fine Speeches.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, VA., June 21, 1870.

The final celebration of the Washington and Graham Literary Societies passed off to-night with more than usual *eclat*. The chapel was filled with such an audience as few places can turn out, and all—from General Lee to the smallest boy present—seemed to enjoy the occasion. The exercises were introduced by the President of the Washington Society, Mr. F. S. Moody, of Alabama, who, in an exceedingly neat little speech, presented to Mr. Alston Boyd, of Tennessee, a beautiful gold medal, awarded by the society to her "best debater."

Mr. Boyd's response was quite happily conceived and very gracefully delivered.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, President of the Graham Society, delivered a similar medal to Mr. Wm. L. Prather, of Texas. Mr. Marshall made a very appropriate speech—in good taste and to the point.

Mr. Prather responded in one of the happiest efforts of the kind we have ever heard—appropriate, chaste, touching and eloquent. Each of these speakers was greeted with loud applause by the audience and received beautiful bouquets from lady friends.

The Marine band, from Annapolis, Md., enlivened the occasion with very sweet music on their stringed instruments.

Mr. Moody then introduced, as orator of the Washington Society, Mr. S. D. McCormick, of Kentucky, who, in a clear voice and with graceful gesture, delivered his beautiful address on the "Need of Antiquity in Our Country."

The speech was greeted with the loudest applause, and Mr. McCormick had to get the assistance of a friend to help him carry off the bouquets that were showered upon him. Mr. Marshall next introduced Mr. E. G. Logan, of Kentucky, orator of the Graham Society. He began by some striking remarks on the estimation in which the world holds the erratic wanderings of genius, protested against her often harsh judgment, and urged that "the world has no right to raise a hue and cry if some fearless spirit, spurning the barriers of custom, chooses not to walk the same sober, matter-of-fact path which we plod from necessity—if some Byron draws not the plow in the potato patch of literature, of politics, or of war with grave dignity, or if he gallops his spavined Rosinante—if some fed a gait as some spavined Rosinante—if some Byron does not bow his head to the Gesler cap of public opinion quite as humbly as I might do."

He thus easily and gracefully introduced "Byron" as his theme. He did not propose to justify the character of the poet, but to search out its true nature, and reveal, if possible, the hidden sources of that sad, eccentric, but dazzling life.

Mr. Logan delivered his speech in fine style, frequently brought down the house, and was greeted with cheers and rounds of applause at the close. He, too, was covered with bouquets. It is no disparagement to others to say that Mr. Logan's speech is regarded by our best critics the happiest that has been made here for a long time by any Society orator. Kentucky may well be proud of the sons she has sent to these halls, and of none more than those of this present session. ROCKBRIDGE.

Schools.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Schools and school exhibitions have occupied the public attention in Louisville for some two weeks past. First—on Thursday, the 9th of June, the public were invited to attend the annual commencement of the oldest institution of its class in this city, the Louisville Female College, held at the Walnut-street Methodist church. The young ladies had been earnestly employed for a week in passing a searching examination, and had evinced much proficiency, and gave unquestionable evidence of diligence, industry and close study, for nothing short of that could have qualified them for the ordeal through which they so triumphantly passed, not in the lighter and more showy departments of learning merely, but in the solid and more advanced branches of the exact sciences, in geometry, trigonometry, mensuration, and in many of the difficult calculations and demonstrations of astronomy. Nor was this all; the ordeal embraced mental science, also the philosophy of the human mind, the intellect and the sensibilities, moral science, logic, and the entire outline of the natural science. And now, after an entire week in the halls of the college, thus spent, these admirable girls come up to the commencement or closing exercises of the college year as sprightly and with countenances as cheerful and smiling as if a rest week had intervened. Here a vast crowd had congregated, and the young ladies of the senior class met them, though tremulous and modest, and with a graceful mien and a distinct clear tone of voice read well-written essays, full of thought and sentiment, which so attracted the large audience that, had a pin dropped upon the floor during a pause in the tone of the reader, it could have been distinctly heard. The whole affair was conducted with the most perfect order, not during the reading of the essays only, but during the delivery of the admirable address of Rev. Dr. Rivers and the delivery of the diplomas. In fact, the whole audience seemed to feel that there was a mass of mind before them. Let no one say hereafter that "women have an inferior mental organism."

Now, Mr. Editor, what we have said is no puff; it is simply a statement of facts, of which there are many witnesses. These facts speak for themselves. MULTUM.

The Way They Settle It in Missouri.

[From the Democrat.]

On Thursday afternoon Mr. L., of East St. Louis, in coming over to that place on a ferry boat, was accosted by two strangers, who inquired of him if he had ever witnessed a prize fight. He replied that he had. The parties then informed him that their names were Kerrigan and Foley; that unfortunately a personal difficulty had occurred between them, and that, fearing arrest if they engaged in fisticuffs in the streets of St. Louis, they had concluded to cross the river and fight it out, to determine which of them was "the best man." They politely requested him, as a stranger to both parties, and therefore disinterested, to act as second, umpire, bottle-holder, &c., &c. Between surprise, curiosity and a feeling of being flattered, he consented.

The three went ashore at the upper landing, walked out on the Decatur railroad track to the "old Ford pasturing," and there, under the shade of the stately oaks, stripped for the fight.

They pitched in with zeal, and pummeled each other in quite a scientific manner for about half an hour, knocking down and getting knocked down, till finally, in the eighteenth round, Kerrigan said, "You have about blinded me; I have enough."

Both parties then shook hands, put on their clothing, repaired to the nearest saloon, "took a drink" and returned to St. Louis, each apparently well satisfied—Foley that he had whipped Kerrigan, and the latter that he was no match for the former at fisticuffs.

Mr. L. enthusiastically declared that it was the most gentlemanly fight he ever before witnessed; that not one angry word was spoken and no discourteous exclamation of any kind was made; that the whole affair was "put through" in the style of a regular business transaction, and was conducted in the most chivalric manner, highly creditable to the two honorable and sensible men who thus engaged in pummeling each other.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.
Four trains daily. Time, 4 hours.

Leave.		Arrive.
4:10 A.M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P.M.
7:15 A.M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:20 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:05 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:00 A.M.
6:00 A.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:30 A.M.
2:30 P.M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:35 P.M.
5:00 P.M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A.M.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

8:30 A.M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:15 P.M.
5:45 P.M.	No. 3 Nashville & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	6:44 A.M.
12:30 A.M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P.M.
8:15 A.M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:10 P.M.
3:40 P.M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:15 A.M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:15 A.M.	No. 12, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:55 A.M.
2:20 P.M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	12:30 P.M.
10:50 P.M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:50 P.M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P.M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A.M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Sunday.	1:15 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis every day.	8:30 P.M.
10:30 P.M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis. Leave Louisville daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A.M.

Trains leave the Depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Evening Express	5:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
On Sunday		3:00 P.M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.
TICKETS TO THE
EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

Travel from the South is on the increase. All trains arriving come in full.

The passenger earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and branches for the three weeks in June, 1870, ending the 21st, amounted to $53,462 45.

A meeting was held Thursday at the Burnet House, in Cincinnati, of general freight agents of some ten railroads and freight lines terminating at the Ohio river, with regard to rates from Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, Clarksville, and other points on the Cumberland and lower Ohio rivers, when an advance in rates was agreed upon, in proportion to the rates now made from Cincinnati.

Marion township, Lawrence county, in which the town of Mitchell is situated, votes on a proposition to levy a tax of two per cent. to aid the Rockport and Northern Central railroad on the 27th of June. The Bedford News thinks the vote will be close, but thinks that it will carry. It is of the opinion that if the tax is voted it will be a sufficient inducement to secure the terminus of the road at Mitchell, instead of Loogootee, as now contemplated.

A preliminary survey for the Missouri, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad has been made across the Indian Territory from Baxter Springs, near the south boundary of Kansas, to Preston, Texas, on Red river. Preston is about 220 miles south and 125 miles west of Baxter Springs, and the length of the line from Baxter Springs to Preston is about 250 miles. The route is said to be favorable and the country magnificent. Of the extension of this road to the Gulf, the Chicago Railroad Gazette says: "There is no question but such a road would be an enormous benefit to Texas."

The Selma Times of the 21st says: "We notice the arrival in our city by the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, of Mr. T. Hawkins Dupuy, the contractor for the construction of the Selma and New Orleans railroad. Mr. Dupuy has brought with him an efficient corps of assistants, and we learn will commence the work of construction this day. We understand that the iron for the first twenty-five miles of this road has already arrived in New Orleans, and will be forwarded without delay. Cross ties have been purchased for ten miles of track and the delivery of them will commence this week. Arrangements for the construction of the bridges and for the graduation and track-laying have been concluded, so that within thirty days we may look for the "iron horse" on the banks of the Cahaba river."

The St. Louis Times of Friday says: The following signals for steamers have been selected by the railroad company, to be employed in operating the draw span of the Quincy railroad bridge, and will take effect on and after the 1st of July, 1870: During daylight approaching steamers will sound the whistle once; and one sound of the whistle from the draw will indicate that it is open. During darkness, when the draw span is closed, there will be displayed on the head and foot of each pier-rest, and over the center of the pivot pier, a red signal-light, visible up and down stream. When the draw span is open there will be displayed, on the head and foot of each pier-rest, and over the center of the pivot pier, a green signal-light. Also, on each breaker-rest, a green signal-light will be displayed. Approaching steamers will sound the whistle once, and the display of green signal-lights will be the answer that the draw is open. These signals have been adopted at the request of a number of steamboat pilots, and it is believed they will add materially to the safety of steamers passing the draw.

The New Orleans Picayune of Tuesday says: "Our readers, particularly in the Atchafalaya and Red river region, will be gratified to learn that, unless some accident should occur to prevent it, they will have railroad communication with this city by the first day of January next, from Cottile, above Alexandria. Mr. T. C. Bates, the energetic and experienced president of the company engaged in making this long-needed improvement, returned on Saturday last from New York, whither he had gone to negotiate the six millions of mortgage bonds to build the main road and its branches. They were promptly taken by a number of German bankers in that city, and before he started homewards the necessary iron for the track was ordered from Wales, whence it will be promptly shipped to this port. When it is remembered that the survey and construction of the work is confided to Major S. H. Green, an accomplished civil engineer, whose energy and zeal in that task are not inferior to those displayed by the President, the planters and residents of the Red River country may well feel assured that nothing save circumstances beyond human control or foresight can prevent the fulfillment of the promises to open the road for travel and traffic at the time specified."

The following appears as a communication in yesterday's Cincinnati Gazette: "A charter having been granted during a recent session of the Kentucky Legislature to build an air-line to connect the above cities, the requisite amount to organize the company has been quickly subscribed in three or four counties on the line, and it is not doubted all the counties will vote the necessary funds to complete the road, except the rails and equipments, which Louisville, if not already too heavily burdened with taxes, may furnish. The route will be as near an air-line as possible, from Louisville to Union City, near the northern boundary of Tennessee, thence to Memphis, saving about sixty miles, and through a better country than the present road between Louisville and Memphis, and passing through the very center of the great coal and iron regions of Kentucky, distant about 90 to 100 miles from Louisville. This may be the great trunk road leading to the Southern Pacific road, connecting at or near Louisville with the Short-line, Louisville and Covington road. As Louisville is already so deeply involved in railroad debts, and so largely interested in her present road to Memphis, she may refuse to aid in building such a road as the road now proposed, having all the advantages of sixty miles in distance, a straight road, and through a better country for manufacturing by water power, equal agriculturally, and abounding in iron and coal. In this case the company now about to organize may look to some Eastern road to unite with them in completing, and thus controlling what it seems might be made one of the most important roads leading to the great Southwest."

River News

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, June 24, 1870.

THE Louisville and Portland Canal will be closed on and after the 25th of July and until the 1st of November or the further order of the Board for the purpose of enlargement and repairs.

By order of the Board of Directors.
je24 dtJy25 R. LOCKHART, Sup't.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A.M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P.M.
Henderson	PALESTINE	5 P.M.
Cincinnati	NORMAN	12 M.

ARRIVALS—June 26.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Bermuda, Cin.	Morning Star, Cin.
Rose Hite, Henderson.	Silver Spray, N Orleans.
Silver Moon, Cin.	

DEPARTURES—June 26.

United States, Cin.	Bermuda, Evansville.
Silver Moon, Memphis.	

THE WEATHER yesterday was rather of a changeable character, commencing bright, hot, and clear, but about noon it clouded up and a light shower fell, after which a delightful breeze sprung up, which rendered it quite pleasant for the remainder of the day. The clouds were still hovering over the city at 6 p. m., with every indication of rain. The river is gradually declining, with 6 feet 4 inches in the canal and 4 feet 6 inches in the pass down the Indian chute.

The Norman will pass up for Cincinnati to-day at 12 m.

The Sandy is the Troy packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 3 p. m.

The Wild Duck and barges, from Pittsburg to New Orleans, are looked for to-day.

The steamer Virginia, Captain Charley Schultz, will arrive from New Orleans to-morrow.

The Red river is falling, and navigation is about suspended above Shreveport to Jefferson and above.

The America and R. C. Gray, from Arkansas river, and the Leclaire, from Tennessee river, are due here to-day.

The Palestine is the Henderson packet to-day in place of the Rose Hite. She leaves the Portland wharf at 5 p. m.

The towboat Baltic arrived from Cairo with three barges of iron ore for Pittsburg. After putting them in the canal she returned for another tow.

The Annie, of the St. Louis Express line, was due last night from St. Louis, en route for Cincinnati. She has a large lot of freight for this port.

The Glendale is reported laid up at the foot of Raccoon bar, waiting for water, so that she can get her barge off, which is hard aground on Beaver shoals.

The Silver Moon passed down for Memphis yesterday about noon, after adding at Jeffersonville a number of railroad hands, horses, and implements to go to Cairo.

The Bermuda, from Cincinnati to Evansville, landed at the city wharf yesterday and put off 350 kegs of nails and a lot of miscellaneous freight and then passed down.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company took place in Memphis Saturday. The future destiny of the C. B. Church and M. J. Wicks was probably decided.

After the Caroline sunk, up Red river, the Salt Lake City took one hundred bales of cotton on account of the underwriters to the city of Shreveport, and the captain claims the trifling sum of twenty-four dollars per bale for so doing.

Another mountain rise is on the way down the Missouri. It is a rapid swell at Sioux City and Omaha, and believed there to be the true "annual." The Upper Missouri is bankfull or more. The Upper Mississippi continues falling, with only three feet water on the lower rapids.

The Silver Spray arrived from New Orleans, and is discharging 377 bars of railroad iron for the Louisville and Nashville railroad. She also had 75 barrels of turpentine for parties in this city. At a late hour it was doubtful whether she would be able to get off for Cincinnati last night.

The Nashville Banner of Saturday says: "'Squire Wilkinson yesterday gave judgment in favor of Yarbrough & Ratland for $110 55 vs. the steamer Tyrone and owners. This was for two barrels of whisky, shipped April 5, 1869, on bill of lading marked C. O. D. The 'Squire rendered his decision that it was clearly the duty of the boat to return the whisky or the money."

The R. P. Converse struck a snag and sunk on Tuesday last in sight of Jacksonport, just above the mouth of Black river. The Converse has been towing in the employ of the parties building the bridge over White river at Duvall's Bluff. She was owned by Captain Carlisle, and is valued at about $5,000. As she went down in about four feet water, she can probably be raised. She lies in the channel and obstructs navigation.

The St. Louis Republican of Saturday says: "Some ten days ago, the little steamer Malta arrived at Doniphan, county seat of Ripley county, Mo., on the Current river, and caused quite an excitement among the people of that inland country. More than three hundred persons, male and female, were attracted to the town, and a large number took passage on the steamer for Marbrey's Mills, fifteen miles above Doniphan. The Current river rises in Dent, Reynolds and Shannon counties; flows through Carter county into Ripley county, and through that county into Arkansas, where it empties into the Big Black near Pocahontas. The Malta made the trip up safely and successfully, carrying a very good cargo on a very low stage of water, which will remove all doubts in regard to the navigability of Current river. Some time before the rebellion the Legislature of this State appropriated a considerable sum for the purpose of removing obstructions from Current river, and only a small part of the appropriation was expended, the balance now standing to the credit of the improvement. It is now the intention to procure and apply the balance of this appropriation in improving the navigation of the river. This is a matter of great importance to the region of country through which Current river passes, as it is not probable that a railroad will reach that locality for years to come, and the navigation of this stream will give an outlet for the valuable lumber and minerals which are known to exist there in the greatest quantity."

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Clear. Thermometer 96. Monongahela 28 inches. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—River 13 feet at the water works and falling. Packets arrived and departed as usual.

EVANSVILLE, June 26.—Another intensely hot day has been added to the heated term. Weather nearly clear. Mercury reached 96 at 3 p. m. The river has fallen one foot. Port list—Le Claire No. 2, Eastport to Louisville, 8 a. m.; Quickstep, from Cairo; Alpha, from Nashville; Emma Floyd, Nashville to Cincinnati, 7 p. m.; Abeona, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 3 p. m.; Tarascon, Louisville to Henderson and return here; Pine Bluff, from Cannelton; Hartford, from Green river. The Emma Floyd and Abeona were full. The packets had fair trips. The Alpha had 160 hhds of tobacco. She will lie up to repair. The LeClaire arrived from the Wabash to go upon the dry dock.

CAIRO, June 26.—Wauanita from St. Louis for Cincinnati at 9 p. m.; Colorado from Vicksburg for St. Louis at 11; Boaz from Pittsburg for New Orleans at 11; Dick Fulton No. 3 from Pittsburg for New Orleans at 11; Shark from New Orleans for St. Louis at 8 a. m.; Richmond from New Orleans for St. Louis at noon; City of Cairo from St. Louis for Vicksburg at 1 p. m.; Idlewild, Evansville packet, at 5; St. Joseph from St. Louis for Memphis at 5; Edinburg from Cincinnati for New Orleans at 6; Gallatin from Memphis for St. Louis at 8. The river fell 8 inches. Weather cloudy. Mercury 86.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Arrived—Mary Davage and barges and Hawkeye No. 2, Pittsburg; Emelie Labarge, Fort Union; Belle LaCrosse, St. Paul; St. Luke, Miami; Johnson, Keokuk; Belle St. Louis, Memphis; Beardstown, Peoria; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; Viola Belle, Fort Benton. Departed—None. River falling again. Weather clear and very warm. Mercury ranging from 92 to 98 in the middle of the day.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Clear and warm. River falling. Up—Rebecca and Virginia. Down—Great Republic.

Plan of the Fenian "Campaign."

[From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.]

The Fenian Gen. Donally, in his remarks at the reunion of the Second Regiment, on Friday evening, made the first official statement, so far as we are aware, of the plan of the late Fenian raid on Canada. It was, in brief, to cross the Canada line at Franklin with 1,500 men on Tuesday, to occupy a position, hold it on the defensive, compelling the Canadians to attack them or leave them unmolested; in the meantime to march a force to the railroad, seize a train, and surprise St. Johns by railroad. The same operation was to have been undertaken from Derby, and Gen. Donally expressed his convictions that if their men had been on hand they should certainly have taken St. Johns, and Richmond on the Grand Trunk. With so much of success to start with, he believed the entire body of Irish Americans able to bear arms would have rushed to reinforce them, and they would have taken Canada! The scheme failed, in his opinion, because, instead of 1,500 men, less than 100 were on hand at the time set for the invasion. The attack on Eccles Hill, he said, failed because the men behaved badly. At the time he attributed this to cowardice; but, on reflection, had come to the conclusion that the men were disheartened by the fewness of their numbers and by the thought that if captured they would probably be hung, and that their motive was the natural instinct of self-protection.

Gen. Donally also undertook to answer the common objection brought against the Fenian operations on Canada, that they could not help the cause of Ireland. He owned in effect that they could not. He said that the Canadian people had done the Irish no wrong. The invasion, he said, was not intended to injure the Canadians. It was a simple attack against British power. With that power he declared that he and other Irishmen had a life-long score to settle, and that they had simply undertaken to strike it at the nearest accessible point.

AMUSEMENTS.

4th of July

Let everybody remember that the

GRAND PICNIC AND EXCURSION AT THE FAIR GROUNDS

—ON THE—

4th of July,

WILL be the most pleasant and cheapest place to spend the day.

Tickets (railroad and entrance,) 50 cents; for sale at Will S. Hays & Co.'s music store and W. Scott Glore's book store.

☞ Arrangements made to accommodate Sunday Schools at a reduction. je26 dtd

GRAND FANCY BALL

AT

Crab Orchard Springs

ON the evening of the 7th July proximo we propose to give a GRAND FANCY BALL at the Springs. A large and good band of music will be in attendance, and, from information received by us, we can say that many of the most charming ladies of this State and the South will be in attendance. Persons in Louisville or elsewhere, who may wish to attend, can procure excursion tickets at the Louisville and Nashville Depot (for the round trip) at half fare.

je26 dtd JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

CRESCENT CLUB PICNIC.

THE first Annual BASKET PICNIC of the CRESCENT CLUB comes off at Gap in Knob, on the L. & N. R. R., July 4, 1870.

Bill Cole's band will be in attendance.

COMMITTEE—Wm. Denhard, D. S. Butterfield, J. Stuber, John Brady.

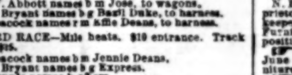
Cars will leave the Depot at 7 o'clock. je26 d8

First Annual Picnic

OF THE

BACHELORS OF LOUISVILLE

WILL be given at Woodland Garden, June 30. Tickets, including dancing, 50 cents. je26 d5*



Three Trots at Greenland

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

FIRST RACE—Mile heats, 3 best in 5. Purse and stake $250.

A. Peacock names b g Bob Roy, to wagon.
W. W. Abbott names g g Briggetty Dick, to wagon.
Sam. Bryant names b m Nettie Bryant, to harness.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats, 3 best in 5. $25 entrance. Track to add $50.

W. W. Abbott names b m Jose, to wagons.
Sam. Bryant names b g Basil Duke, to harness.
A. Peacock names r m Effie Deans, to harness.

THIRD RACE—Mile heats. $10 entrance. Track to add $25.

A. Peacock names b m Jennie Deans.
Sam. Bryant names b g Express.
B. Kennie names b g Tom.
R. Kurtz names r m Tigress.
W. W. Abbott names b g Bob Lee.

Horses to start at 2 o'clock precisely.
je26 d4 SAM. BRYANT.

A GRAND PICNIC

BY the DOMINICAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, connected with the Dominican Church on Sixth street, will take place at

WOODLAND GARDEN

On Monday, June 27.

The street cars will run until the close of the Picnic at night. je26 dtd

AUCTION SALES.

Assignee's Sale,

At the Auction-rooms of S. T. Moore & Co., Fourth and Main, of 3 Parlor Sets, 1 Hat Stand and Hat Rack, 3 Marble-top Center Tables, 4 Two-leaf Tables, 2 Smoking Lounges, 6 Bedsteads, 1 Book-Case, 3 Wardrobes, 3 Show-Cases, 7 Mattresses, 2 pairs Damask and Lace Curtains, 1 Piano, 3 Brussels Carpets, and a miscellaneous assortment of other goods,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY MORNING, June 28, at 10 o'clock.
Terms at sale.
S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.
M. D. DAVIDSON, Assignee.

N. B.—In addition to the above, will be sold 10 shares stock of Cleveland Insurance Co. je26

BY WHARTON & CO.,

Sale of Furniture at a Private Residence, S. W. corner of Chestnut and Center sts.,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 29, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a large lot of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of bedsteads, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, and a general assortment of household and kitchen furniture; also, one fine seven-octave piano. Terms cash.

je26 d4 WHARTON, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, 1870, at 5 o'clock P. M., I will sell two lots, with a front of 21 feet, on Ohio street, between Main and Madison Lane, and a depth of 136 feet, more or less. These lots, being in the immediate vicinity of the distillery and woolen mills in that part of the city, and at the terminus of the Main st. cars, offer a rare chance for laborers or mechanics. Terms to be made known on the day of sale. Mrs. F. A. DEUTSCH.

THOS. SHANKS, Auctioneer. je26 dtd

USE SCHROEDER'S BITTERS FOR COCKTAILS
J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Furnished, without board, to gentlemen. Location central and desirable. References. Address F. R., through postoffice. je26 d2*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—A fine two-story brick residence, with all the modern improvements, containing 9 rooms, double parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and bath-room, situated on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply at C. BAMBERGER'S, No. 301 Main st. je25 dtm

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Watson & Brother, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets. Having a depth of 200 feet, and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply for terms to WM. FRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co.

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 26½ feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 186 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,800. Apply to JOHN S. BRANNIN, or JOHN H. BRAND. my28 dtf

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dtf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 272 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market st. mh12 dtf

STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—On Thursday, 23d, light bay horse, eight years old, a little sway-back, two white hind feet. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the horse to me or any information so as I can get him at John S. Moore's, Main street, bet. Floyd and Preston. JAS. POLK. je27 d3*

STOLEN—MARE—A light sorrel mare, 15 hands high, white on both hind feet, slight black on her rump, 5 years old in the spring, carries her tail to one side, flax mane and tail. J. L. GLASS, Shelbyville, Ky. je26 d4*

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

—BY—

Gardner, Tyler & Co.,
75½ FIFTH ST., AND
PEARSON & MEDDIS,
150 MAIN ST.

West End Suburban Real Estate,

On Tuesday, 28th inst., at 4 P. M.,

A Beautiful and Delightfully Located Country Residence,

ON Fontaine Ferry road, or Market street extended, adjoining the handsome residence and grounds of Capt. A. Baker. Lot 155x664 feet.

Fine Brick Residence of Ten Rooms,

In first-rate repair, out buildings, &c. This property is only 20 minutes' drive from the Court-house, and 10 minutes' from the street cars.

Also, 2 acres of Beautiful Ground adjoining the above on the west, and 8 acres on the north, which will be sold in lots of one acre or more.

This is a splendid opportunity for investment. Conveyance can be had on day of sale until 3½ P. M., by calling at our office.

GARDNER, TYLER & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 75½ Fifth st.
PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers. je22 dts

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS

The Great Sale of the Season.

The Handsomest Property in the Great West End.

2,500 Feet of Splendid Property, on Broadway, Bainbridge, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison Streets, bet. 23d and Mercer,

AT AUCTION, ON LONG CREDIT.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 5 o'clock, we will sell the following beautiful property, in lots varying from 25 to 50 feet, viz:

350 feet n s Broadway, bet. 24th and Mercer;
200 feet s s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
200 feet n s Bainbridge, bet. 24th and Mercer;
350 feet s s Magazine, bet. 24th and Mercer;
400 feet s s Chestnut, bet. 23d and Mercer;
325 feet s s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer;
200 feet n s Madison, bet. 23d and Mercer.

This is some of the most beautiful property ever offered at auction, and should attract the attention of everybody. This property is under our special control, and we pledge ourselves to sell EVERY LOT offered.

TERMS—One-fifth cash; balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years.

PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

N. B.—The property on Broadway, Bainbridge and Magazine is embraced in a 34-acre tract, which we will sell privately before the day of sale if desired.
je22 P. & M.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Handsome Residence on First street AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, June 30, at 5 o'clock, we will sell a first-class residence, No. 241 East side of First street, between Walnut and Chestnut. The house is modern style, and contains 10 rooms, hall, carriage and coal house, gas and water—new metal roof over the main building. All the buildings are in good repair. Lot 47x200 feet.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

je24 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON & MEDDIS.

Charming Country Residence and 9 Acres of Splendid Beargrass Land on the Line of the Beargrass Railway, now under Construction,

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, July 1, at 4 o'clock, we will sell the above beautiful residence, situated on the Bardstown road, five miles from the city. The house is of Gothic architecture, containing ten rooms, with kitchen and servants' rooms detached, and all necessary out-buildings in complete order. The lawn is beautifully laid out in walks and shaded with choice fruit and beautiful shade and ornamental trees. The place is abundantly supplied with elegant water, and is one of the coziest and most desirable homes on that beautiful road. In view of the fact that the railroad is fast approaching completion, this is the most desirable country seat offered at auction this season. Free conveyance will be furnished all who may desire to attend the sale from our office at 2½ o'clock. Terms easy and made known at sale.

je26 PEARSON & MEDDIS, Auctioneers.

J. G. McNETT & CO., Auctioneers,

R. FORREST KEWIN, Salesman.

Peremptory Sale by Catalogue of the Entire Large and Valuable Stock First-class Parlor, Library, Dining-room and Chamber

FURNITURE,

Wardrobes, Book-cases, Office Furniture, &c.,

TO CLOSE THE PRESENT PARTNERSHIP OF

MESSRS. JOHN SIMM & CO.,

Preparatory to opening the new firm and new manufactory of Furniture of all kinds on a larger sphere than before,

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the large and spacious Sales-rooms,

No. 305 Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, June 27, 28, 29, and 30, 1870,

Commencing at 10 o'clk each day.

N. B.—To wholesale and retail dealers, hotel proprietors, steamboat owners, speculators, and housekeepers this is a rare chance to purchase first-class Furniture, as every lot upon the catalogue will be positively sold to close the business.

☞ Sales rooms open on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25 inst., for the examination of the Furniture by catalogue.

☞ Sale positive, rain or shine.
Terms made known at time of sale.
Respectfully yours, JOHN SIMM & CO.
je21 dtJu30

AUCTION SALE

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, June 28, at 10 A. M., large stock of Boots and Shoes, embracing many fine goods received since last sale, in men's serge gaiters, men's and boys' calf boots; ladies', misses', and children's Philadelphia-made serge, goat, and morocco balmorals, buskins, slippers, &c.; also 25 dozen ladies', misses', and children's Retail Stock Goods, selected for best city retail trade.

Terms cash.
je26 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 10 A. M., dry goods, notions, linen and cassimere clothing, straw hats and shades, &c.

Terms cash.
je26 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Regular Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, and Traveling Bags,

AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY MORNING, June 28, at 10 o'clk.
je26 S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

600 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 10 o clock, at auction-rooms.
je26 S. G. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

AT AUCTION.

On the premises, corner of Bank and Fifth cross-streets (on Market-st. R. R.,)

Thursday, June 30, at 5 P. M.,

A Very Desirable Residence,

NICE cottage, with 4 rooms, stone cellar, cistern, and stable. Lot 90 by 136 feet. Grounds nicely set in fruits and shrubbery.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

N. B.—The property is subject to private sale.
je26

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Neat, New Jefferson-street Cottage and Lot; also Three Vacant Lots,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, June 28, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on the north side of Jefferson street, bet. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, we will sell a neat, new brick cottage of 4 rooms, attic, and hall, with cistern and cellar—lot 27x136½ feet to an alley. Also three vacant lots adjoining, each 34½x136½ feet to an alley. Terms at sale.

je26 BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE MALE HELP of all kinds promptly supplied free of charge to merchants, bankers, ..., ..., railroads, &c. For help or hire, go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson, established under patronage of ...... MILLER & CO.

WANTED—A good salesman; also 2 inexperienced men will be accepted on moderate salary, to be instructed as experienced ...... F. A. TREMAINE, No. 7 Mozart Building.

WANTED—Any family going to the springs for the summer have the opportunity of leaving their house and furniture in the hands of a responsible party (three in family). Would take charge last of July and keep three months. For name, &c., inquire of JAMES L. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 139½ West Jefferson street. je26 d2*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you want any female help? Girls, do you want a place? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl AT ONCE, cooks, nurses, maids, &c. All respectable females invited to call and find homes FREE. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—HARNESS MAKERS to stay away from Cincinnati, as all journeymen are on a strike. je26 d3* UNION.

WANTED—A SITUATION—In a hotel, by a French upholsterer and cabinet-maker, who is accustomed to repair any kind of furniture. Inquire at this office. Would have no objection to go to the country. je26 d3*

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—By a single gentleman, a suit of rooms, parlor and bedroom, or a large front room. Preference given to rooms with water-works attached. Address P. O. Drawer No. 215. je26 d3*

WANTED—50 shovelers and quarrymen, near Hobbs' Station, on the Shelby railroad. Wages $1 75 to $2 a day. HUNT, MILLER & CO., Contractors. je26 d4*

WANTED—SITUATION—As bar-keeper, by one who has had four years' experience. Can give good recommendations. Address F. S., this office. je26 d3*

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL—For housework and sewing. Apply at No. 54 West Broadway. je26 d2*

WANTED—SALESMAN—A young man well acquainted with the shoe business. No others need apply. ED. GRAUMAN, 141 Market, between Fourth and Fifth. je26 dtf

WANTED—BOARDING—By a young lady teacher in a first-class private family where no boarders are taken. Best of references exchanged. Address C. B., Courier Journal office. je26 d3*

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman who is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and has had several years' experience as a teacher, desires a situation as principal or assistant in a school for the next scholastic year. The best testimonials will be given and required. Address J. W., Greenwood Depot, Virginia. je26 d3*

WANTED—A WET NURSE—A nurse that is healthy can apply for a situation by applying at 207 Third street. je26 dtf

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je8

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—Good pay and steady employment for agents and canvassers. Come and see us before engaging elsewhere. MOORE & CO., No. 196 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. je22 d3

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch" (alike on both sides) and is the only licensed under-feed shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d3m

$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE AGENTS—To introduce the BUCKEYE $20 SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only LICENSED SHUTTLE MACHINE sold in the United States for less than $40 to use the celebrated Wilson feed. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. OUTFIT FREE. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, O. m27 d1y

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. je1 d3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of extending their business in Kentucky, will make liberal arrangements with and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Address E. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS—($10 PER DAY)—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. je11 d3m*

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my21 d&wtf

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—LOW—DRUG STORE—A nice, neat little drug store, no debts; for a young man wishing to go into business for himself. Address M., with real name, this office. je26 d2*

FOR SALE—GROCERY—The undersigned, wishing to change his business, therefore offers his grocery store, situated on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth, for sale on very suitable conditions. The house in which the business is carried on is a three-story building, the store 96 feet long, and can be easily used for wholesale as well as retail business of any kind. For further information apply at the place. JOHN OTTO MUENCH, No. 198 Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth sts. je25 d3t

FOR SALE—SALOON—Centrally located, doing a good business, with cheap lease. The owner wishes to leave the city, and is determined to sell. A bargain can be had if called for soon. For particulars, apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 West Market street. je26 d3

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY—On north side Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, No. 469. Fixtures good, and everything about the premises new and in good order. This is an excellent stand, and doing a good business. For particulars, apply at the store. je23 d5*

FOR SALE—A COSY LITTLE COTTAGE—Five rooms, kitchen, large hall and porch, papered and grained throughout. Cistern, hydrant, shrubbery, and fruit in the yard. Lot 30x208 feet to a 30-foot alley. Good neighborhood and convenient to street cars. This is a beautiful little place, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Price low. Terms easy. GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 W. Main, near Third st. je19 dtf

FOR SALE—3-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE—9 rooms, gas, &c., centrally located, and in good repair. Will sell at a decided bargain, as the owner wishes to leave the city. For particulars apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 West Main st., near Third. je19 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOTS—A house and lot on the south side of Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets; house contains 4 rooms. Street front, 45 feet by 210 feet, on the southwest corner of Logan and Cane street. Also, a lot 66 x 210 ft on east side of Shelby street, between Kentucky and Cane streets. Also, lot with a front of 80 feet, on Jackson street, between Grayson and Walnut streets. Terms easy. Apply to J. G. WILSON, 195 West Jefferson street. je8 dtf

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 30 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 15-foot alley—containing a large, 9 rooms, 14 foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantels, dining room, kitchen, one large pantry and two closets, all on the first floor; a large hall and four closets, and two large rooms second story; also chambers and bath-rooms, and good cellar, cistern, dry well, stable, &c. For further particulars call on F. W. MENZIES, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. je6 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE—And 22 acres of fine garden land, about 1½ miles from the city limits, on the Shelbyville and Lexington turnpike, and within two minutes' walk of the Fair Grounds. This property will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS 150 Main st. my22 deodtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT ON THE NEWBURG TURNPIKE—I herewith offer for sale one of the most desirable and healthy country homes to be found about Louisville, situated on the Newburg road directly opposite the Clifton House, and about twenty minutes drive from Broadway. No rarer opportunity has been offered this season to any one desiring a suburban country seat so remarkable for its romantic and healthy situation. The improvements are an ornamented dwelling, containing large hall, two large parlors, six bedrooms, dining-rooms, kitchen—ice-house, fine stabling, out-houses, &c.—surrounded by some 30 acres of A No. 1 fertile land, containing a young and vigorous bearing orchard of 500 varied fruit trees, together with timber land and creek fronting the dwelling. Altogether this is a fine opportunity for those contemplating a home in the midst of the Anzeiger city and unsurpassed location. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY DEPPEN, German Bank. je21 dtf

FOR SALE—LOGAN COUNTY FARM—At Olmstead Station, on L. and M. R. R.; fine state of cultivation; well watered; good orchards; new and well-improved dwelling and out-buildings. Sell 130 acres or 183 acres to suit purchasers. Will be sold to highest bidder if not disposed of before the 15th of July next. For further information, apply to H. B. HALL on the premises, or to MORTON, WRIGHT & CO., Real Estate Agents, Russellville, Ky. je16 dlm*

FOR SALE—85 ACRES of BEAUTIFUL LAND—unimproved, adjoining Beard's Depot, on Louisville, Cin. and Lex. R. R., about 20 miles from the city. Apply to THOS. L. BARRETT, at Bank of Kentucky or R. RODMAN, Frankfort, Ky. je14 dlm

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 45 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and the place has all the necessary out-buildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, 116 West Jefferson street, or the undersigned, on the premises. G. M. PRATHER. je8 d30

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with 8 or 9 rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 8 or 10 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery. A very desirable place for a family. Also 100 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 116 Jefferson st. my24 eodtf

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Eminence, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it; also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Eminence, Ky. ap14 dtf

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 462 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the ground, garden, &c. Price $20,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 3 and 4 acres, with substantial improvements—house of sixteen rooms, ... and all the necessary out-buildings. Price $15,000, including the improvements. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Elizabethtown, or to WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or P. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 dtf

LOST.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN BITCH PUP—Hair off right thigh; weighs 14 pounds. A liberal reward will be paid if left at 136 Main street. je26 d2*

LOST—A SHEPHERD DOG—Dark color, white nose, brass collar engraved with name of H. Orr. I will give a reward of $5 for his delivery at the Bowles House, Market st., bet. First and Second. H. ORR. je26 d3*

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Very handsome rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with desirable board, in Elliott's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson. Also, day boarders accommodated. je25 dtf

BOARDING—A few families can be accommodated pleasantly (about four miles in the country) for the summer season. References required and given. Inquire at this office for particulars. je26 d3*

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—STRAY COW—On Ferry Hill, Portland. Owner can have her by proving property and paying charges. DUCKWALL, THOMAS & CO. je26 d3